



# भारत का राजपत्र

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No. 26]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1984/ASADHA 9, 1906

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रहा जा सके  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (II)  
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (II)

(एको मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किये गये सार्विक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं  
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(विधि कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1984

सूचना

का० आ० 2041:- नोटरीज, नियम 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सधाम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री जी० एस० कनोजिया, एड्सोकेट, 2554, सुन्दर भवन, प्रेम नारायण मार्ग, दिल्ली-110006 ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक प्रावेदन इस बात के लिए दिया जा रहा है कि उसे प्रेम नारायण मार्ग दिल्ली तथा कनाट सर्कम, नई दिल्ली में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[मं० 5 (45)/84-न्या०]  
एस० गुप्ता, सधाम प्राधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE &amp; COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1984

## NOTICE

S.O. 2041.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries' Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri G. S. Kanodia, Advocate, 2554, Sunder Bhavan, Prem Narain Road, Delhi-110006 for appointment as a Notary to practise in the areas of Prem Naarain Road and Connaught Circus, New Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(45/84-Judl.)]  
S. GOOPTU, Competent Authority

## पूर्व मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक मुद्धार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 जून, 1984

का० आ० 2042.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की

धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हए, निम्नलिखित प्रारग्धी को ऐसे प्रारग्धों के संघ में विनिर्दिष्ट करनी है जिनका अन्वेषण दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन द्वारा किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

(क) भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का 45) की धारा 123, 153क और 153ख के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराध; और

(ख) ऊपर उल्लिखित अपराधों के संबंध में या उनसे ही संबंधित प्रयत्न, दुष्प्रेरण और षड्यंत्र तथा वैसे ही तथ्यों से उत्पन्न होने वाले वैसे ही संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किया गया कोई अन्य अपराध।

[संख्या 228/17/84-ए०वी०डी०-II—(I)]

#### MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Department of Personnel and Admin. Reforms)

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1984

#### ORDER

S.O. 2042.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government hereby specifies the following offences as the offences which are to be investigated by the Delhi Special Police Establishment, namely :—

(a) Offences punishable under sections 123, 153-A, and 153-B of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860); and

(b) Attempts, abettments and conspiracies in relation to, or in connection with, one or more of the offences mentioned above and any other offence committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/17/84-ए०वी०डी०-II (I)]

#### आदेश

का० आ० 2043.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हेतु, पंजाब सरकार की सहमति से भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का 45) की धारा 121, 121क, 122, 123, 124क, 153क, 153ख, 302, 307, 333; आयुध अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का 54) की धारा 25 और 27 तथा विस्फोटक अधिनियम, 1884 (1884 का 4) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराधों के और उक्त अपराधों के संबंध में या उनसे संबंधित प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षड्यंत्रों के तथा पुलिस थाना 'ई' डिविजन अमृतसर में रजिस्ट्रीकृत अपराध सं० 182/84, तारीख 10-6-1984 के संबंध में वैसे ही तथ्यों में उत्पन्न होने वाले वैसे ही संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए किसी अन्य अपराध के अन्वेषण के लिए

दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस रथालन के सदस्यों नी शक्तियों और अधिकारियों का विस्तारण संपूर्ण पंजाब राज्य पर करती है।

[संख्या 228/17/84-ए०वी०डी०-II (II)]

#### ORDER

S.O. 2043.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the Government of Punjab hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Punjab for the investigation of offences punishable under sections 121, 121-A, 122, 123, 124-A, 153-A, 153-B, 302, 307, 333 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860); sections 25 and 27 of the Arms Act, 1959 (54 of 1959); and sub-section 3 of section 5 of the Explosives Act, 1884 (4 of 1884) and, attempts, abettments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the said offences and any other offence committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts in regard to Crime No. 182/84 dated 10-6-1984 registered at Police Station 'E' Division, Amritsar in the State of Punjab.

[No. 228/17/84-ए०वी०डी०-II (II)]

नई दिल्ली 15 जून 1984

का० आ० 2044 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (6) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय असूचना व्यूरो के भूतपूर्व उप विधि सचाहकार थी० ज० ज० आलिम-चंदानी का, मुम्बई स्थित विचारण न्यायालय में, मैसर्स नरेन्द्र शंकरीज हैदराबाद के स्वामी थी० वी० क० जैलदेवा और अन्य के विरुद्ध मामला सं० आर० सौ० 13/ई/71 मद्रास में अभियुक्त के अभियोजना का संचालन करने के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 225/1/84-ए०वी०डी०-II]

एच० क० वर्मा, अव० सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1984

S.O. 2044.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974) the Central Government, hereby appoints Shri J. G. Alimchandani, formerly Deputy Legal Adviser of the Central Bureau of Investigation, as a Special Public Prosecutor for conducting the prosecution of the accused in case No. RC. 13/E/71-Madras against Shri V. K. Baldeva, Prop. of M/s. Narindra Industries, Hyderabad and others in the trial court at Bombay.

[No. 225/1/84-ए०वी०डी०-II]

H. K. VERMA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून, 1984

आवेदन

का० आ० 2045--केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष गुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) को धारा 6 के मत्त पठित धारा 5 की उपग्राहा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विहार सरकार की सहमति से भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का 45) की धारा 364, 302, 201 और 120-B के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराधों के और उस अपराध के संबंध में या उससे संबंधित प्रदल्तों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षड्यंत्रों के तथा विहार राज्य में जिन शांची में (शांची) एस० आ० 40/84 (भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 की धारा 364, 302, 201 और 120-B के अधीन लोअर बाजार (बूटिया) पुलिस थाना, मामला सं० 27, तारीख 1-2-1984 के संबंध में वैसे ही संबंधविहार के अनुक्रम में फिर गए किसी अन्य अपराध के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष गुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तरण सम्पूर्ण राज्य पर करती है।

[मंडपा 228/14/84-ए०बी०डी०-2]

के० जी० गोपल, उप-सचिव

New Delhi, the 18th June, 1984

## ORDER

S.O. 2045.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the Government of Bihar hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Bihar for the investigation of offences punishable under section 364, 302, 201 and 120-B, of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the said offences and any other offence committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts in regard to Lower Bazar (Chutia) P. S. case No. 27 dated 1-2-1984 under section 364, 302, 201 and 120-B, of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Ranchi S.R. No. 40/84) District Ranchi in the State of Bihar.

[No. 228/14/84-AVD. III  
K. G. GOEL, Dy. Secy.

रक्षा भवालय

(वित्त प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल, 1984

का० आ० 2046.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शामकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में रक्षा भवालय (वित्त प्रभाग) के रक्षा लेखा विभाग के नियमित्तिकृत कार्या-

लयों को, जिसके कर्मचारी वृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, एवं धूस्तित करसी है :—

श्रम संख्या	कार्यालयों के नाम
1.	रक्षा लेखा नियंत्रक (मुख्यालय) सेना भवन, नई-दिल्ली।
2.	वेतन लेखा कार्यालय (अन्य रैक) सैन्य शिक्षाकोर, पंचमटी।
3.	वेतन लेखा कार्यालय (अन्य रैक) सिंगलल, जबलपुर।
4.	वेतन लेखा कार्यालय (अन्य रैक) जम्मू और काशीर रायफल्स, जबलपुर।
5.	वेतन लेखा कार्यालय (अन्य रैक), यिहार—रजिस्टरेटल सेन्टर, दीनापुर।
6.	वेतन लेखा कार्यालय (अन्य रैक), महार रेजिस्टरेटल सेन्टर सोगर।
7.	वेतन लेखा कार्यालय (अन्य रैक), सेना सेवा कोर, (पश्च परिवहन), गया।
8.	वेतन लेखा कार्यालय (अन्य रैक), तोपखाना, मथुरा।
9.	वेतन लेखा कार्यालय (अन्य रैक), गार्ड—काम्पटी।
10.	वेतन लेखा कार्यालय (अन्य रैक), तोपखाना, नासिक रोड—कैम्प।
11.	वेतन लेखा कार्यालय (अन्य रैक), रक्षा गुरुका कोर, कन्नानूर।
12.	वेतन लेखा कार्यालय (अन्य रैक), सेना सेवा कोर (यांत्रिक परिवहन), इन्टलोजेन्स कोर, सेना शारीरिक प्रशिक्षण कोर, पुणे।
13.	वेतन लेखा कार्यालय (अन्य रैक) बांझे इंजीनियर कोर, किरको।
14.	वेतन लेखा कार्यालय (अन्य रैक), आर्मड कोर, अहमदनगर।
15.	वेतन लेखा कार्यालय (अन्य रैक), मराठा लाइट इन्फैट्री, वेलगाम।
16.	वेतन लेखा कार्यालय (अन्य रैक), मेकेनाइजड, इन्फैट्री रेजिस्टर, अहमदनगर।

[सं० ई-11011/1/81-हिन्दी]

बी० के० दन्त, महायक वित्तीय सत्राहकार (स्थापना)

## MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

(Finance Division)

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 1984

S.O. 2046.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following Offices of the Defence Accounts Department of the Ministry of Defence (Finance Division), staff where of have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

Sl. No.	Name of the Office
1.	Office of the Controller of Defence Accounts (Head Quarters), Sena Bhawan, New Delhi.
2.	Pay Accounts Office (ORs.), Military Education Corps, Panchmari.

3. Pay Accounts Office (Ors), Signal, Jabalpur.
4. Pay Accounts Office (Ors), Jammu & Kashmir Rifles, Jabalpur.
5. Pay Accounts Office (Ors), Bihar Regimental Centre, Dinaur.
6. Pay Accounts Office (Ors), Mahar Regimental Centre, Sagar.
7. Pay Accounts Office (Ors), Army Service Corps (Animal Transport), Gaya.
8. Pay Accounts Office (Ors), Artillery, Mathura.
9. Pay Accounts Office (Ors), Guard, Kamptee.
10. Pay Accounts Office (Ors), Artillery, Nasik Road Camp.
11. Pay Accounts Office (Ors), Defence Security Corps, Cannanore.
12. Pay Accounts Office (Ors), Army Service Corps (Mechanical Transport), Intelligence Corps, Army Physical Training Corps, Pune.
13. Pay Accounts Office (Ors), Bombay Engineer Corps, Kirkee.
14. Pay Accounts Office (Ors), Armoured Corps, Ahmednagar.
15. Pay Accounts Office (Ors), Maratha Light Infantry, Belgaon.
16. Pay Accounts Office (Ors), Mechanized Infantry Regiment, Ahmednagar.

[No. E-11011/1/81-Hindi]

B. K. DUTT, Assistant Financial Adviser (E)

### वित्त मंत्रालय

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 16. अप्रैल, 1984

का० श्रा० 2047.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 29 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक और सैन्य बैंक आफ इंडिया के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संधिष्ठ नाम और प्रारम्भ :—(1) इन नियमों का नाम शहडोल क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक (बोर्ड के अधिवेशन) नियम 1981 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. परिभाषा :—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

(क) 'अधिनियम' से प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) अभिप्रेत है।

(ख) "बैंक" से शहडोल क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अभिप्रेत है।

(ग) ऐसे शक्तों और पदों के, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं और परिभाषित नहीं हैं किन्तु अधिनियम में परिभासित है वही अर्थ है, जो उनके अधिनियम में है।

3. बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों की न्यूनतम संख्या :—एक बर्ष में बोर्ड के कम से कम छह अधिवेशन होंगे और हर तिमाही में कम से कम एक अधिवेशन होगा।

4. अधिवेशनों का संयोजन :—अधिवेशनों का संयोजन बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जायेगा।

5. अधिवेशनों का स्थान :—बोर्ड के अधिवेशन बैंक के मुख्य कार्यालय में अथवा अधिसूचित क्षेत्र में किसी ऐसे अन्य स्थान पर होंगे, जिसे बोर्ड विनिश्चित करे।

6. अधिवेशन की सूचना तथा कारबार की सूची :

(1) (क) बोर्ड के प्रत्येक अधिवेशन का समय एवं स्थान अध्यक्ष द्वारा विनिश्चित किया जायेगा।

(ख) बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए प्रत्येक निदेशक का अधिवेशन की तारीख से साधारणतः कम से कम पन्द्रह दिन की सूचना दी जायेगी और प्रत्येक निदेशक को यह सूचना उसके द्वारा इस निमित विनिर्दिष्ट पते पर भेजी जायेगी।

(ग) अधिवेशन में किये जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित कारबार की सूची उक्त सूचना के साथ ही पोस्टालित की जायेगी।

(घ) उस कारबार के सिवाय जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाया गया है, कोई अन्य कारबार अधिवेशन के अध्यक्ष तथा उपस्थित निदेशकों की बहुसंख्या की सहमति के बिना तब तक नहीं किया जायेगा जब तक कि उस कारबार के बार में अध्यक्ष को एक सप्ताह की लिखित सूचना नहीं दी गयी है।

(2) यदि बोर्ड का आपात अधिवेशन बुलाता आवश्यक हो तो प्रत्येक निदेशक को पर्याप्त समय पूर्व सूचना दी जायेगी।

7. बोर्ड का विशेष अधिवेशन (1) अध्यक्ष इस प्रयोजन के लिए कम से कम चार निदेशों से मांग प्राप्त होने पर, बोर्ड का अधिवेशन बुलायेगा।

(2) इस मांग में उस प्रयोजन का उल्लेख होगा, जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।

(3) अधिवेशन मांग प्राप्त होने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर ही बुलाया जायेगा।

8. बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए गणपूर्ति निदेशकों की कुल संख्या के एक तिहाई या चार की, इनमें से जो अधिक हो, होगी।

परन्तु जहां इस अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा

(4) के उपबंध के कारण कोई निदेशक बोर्ड के अधिवेशन में विचार-विमर्श में भाग लेने के अथवा भस्त देने में असमर्थ हो, वहां गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

9. गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण अधिवेशन का स्थगन :—यदि बोर्ड का अधिवेशन, गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण नहीं हो सका हो तो अधिवेशन अगले सप्ताह में उसी दिन, उसी स्थान एवं समय के लिए, अथवा यदि वह दिन सार्वजनिक

अवकाश-दिन हो, तो उसमे अगल दिन, जो सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन न हो, उसी समय और उसी स्थान के लिये स्वतः स्थगित हो जायेगा।

परन्तु जहां गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण स्थगित अधिवेशन में कोई निदेशक अनुपस्थित रहा हो, वहां अध्यक्ष जिस तारीख तक के निये अधिवेशन स्थगित हो, उससे पूर्व उस निदेशक को यह सूचना भेजेगा कि गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण उस तारीख को अधिवेशन नहीं हुआ।

10. परिचालन द्वारा कारबाह :—(1) यदि अध्यक्ष ऐसा निदेश, दे, तो बोर्ड द्वारा किये जाने वाले कारबाह को कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा निदेशकों (भारत से बाहर गये निदेशकों से भिन्न) को निर्दिष्ट किया जा सकता है।

(2) कोई भी कारबाह जिसे उपनियम (1) के अन्तर्गत परिचालित किया गया हो और उन निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा नुका हो, जिन्हें अपने विचार लेखदाद किये हों, उसी प्रकार प्रभावी और आवद्धकार होंगा माना ऐसा कारबाह अधिवेशन में उपस्थिति निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा विनिश्चित किया गया हो।

(3) परिचालन द्वारा पारित कोई मामला बोर्ड द्वारा उस तारीख को पारित किया गया माना जायेगा जिस तारीख को उस मामले पर अन्तिम हस्ताक्षरकर्ता ने हस्ताक्षर किये हों।

(4) यदि कोई मामला परिचालित किया जाता है तो उस परिचालन परिणाम में भेजी निदेशकों को संसूचित किया जायेगा।

(5) कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किसी प्रश्न पर किये गये सभी निर्णयों को अभिलेख के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखा जायगा।

11. कारबाह के अभिलेख (1) (क) बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों के कार्यवृतों को पुस्तकों (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक कहा गया हो) में रखा जायेगा।

(क्र) कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक का हर पृष्ठ, ग्राहस्थिति, अध्यक्ष अधवा निदेशक, जिनमें अधिवेशन की अध्यक्षता की हो, द्वारा आद्यक्षारित या हस्ताक्षारित किया जायेगा तथा ऐसी पुस्तक में प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की कार्यवाहियों के अभिलेख के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर तारीख ढाली जायगी।

(2) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की गमान्ति के पश्चात यथागीत्र इन कार्यवृत्तों की प्रतियां प्रत्येक निदेशक को भेजी जायेगी।

(3) जब कोई कारबाह या कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किया जाय तो इस प्रकार किये गये कारबाह के अभिलेख की अध्यक्ष द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया जायगा और कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक में उसकी प्रविष्टि की जायगी।

(4) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन के कार्यवृत्त पुस्ति के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखे जायेगे।

(5) अधिवेशनों के कार्यवृत्त, जो इन नियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसार रखे जायगे, उन अभिलिखित कार्यवाहियों का माक्षय होंगे।

[सं. एफ. 12-2 / 84-आर. आर. बी०]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 16th April, 1984

S.O. 2047.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and Central Bank of India hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Sahdol Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Meetings of Board) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).

(b) "bank" means the Sahdol Kshetriya Gramin Bank.

(c) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the Act.

3. Minimum number of meetings of the Board.—The Board shall hold at least six meetings in a year and at least one meeting in every quarter.

4. Convening of meetings—Meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Chairman.

5. Venue of the meetings.—The meetings of the Board shall be held at the head office of the bank or at such other place in the notified area as the Board may decide.

6. Notice of meeting and list of business.—(1) (a) The Chairman shall decide the time and place of every meeting of the Board.

(b) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall ordinarily be given to every director for a meeting of the Board and the notice shall be sent to every director at the address specified by him in this behalf.

(c) A list of business proposed to be transacted at the meeting shall be circulated alongwith the notice.

(d) No business, other than that for which the meeting was convened, shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board except with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting and a majority of the Directors present unless one week's notice of such business has been given in writing to the Chairman.

(2) Where it is necessary to call an urgent meeting of the Board, a notice of not less than seven days shall be given to each director.

7. Special meeting of the Board.—(1) The Chairman shall call a meeting of the Board after a requisition for that purpose has been received by him from not less than four directors.

(2) The requisition shall state the purpose for which the meeting is required to be called.

(3) The meeting shall be called not later than twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the requisition.

8. Quorum for a meeting.—A quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of the total number of directors or four whichever is higher.

Provided that where by reason of the provision of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Act any director is unable to take part in the discussion of, or vote at, a meeting of the Board, the quorum shall be three.

9. Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum.—If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place :—

Provided that where a director is not present at a meeting adjourned for want of quorum, the Chairman shall, before the date to which the meeting stands adjourned, send notice to the director that the meeting was not held on the date for want of quorum.

10. Business by circulation.—(1) A business which is to be transacted by the Board may, if the Chairman so directs, be referred to directors (other than directors who are absent from India) by circulation of papers.

(2) Any business circulated under sub-rule (1) and approved by such number of directors as are necessary to constitute quorum for a meeting of the Board who have recorded their views in writing shall be as effectual and binding as if such business were decided by the majority of the directors present at a meeting.

(3) A business passed by circulation shall be deemed to be a business passed by the Board on the date it was signed by the last signature to the business.

(4) If a business is circulated the result of the circulation shall be communicated to all the directors.

(5) All decisions on a question arrived at by circulation of papers shall be placed at the next meeting for record.

11. Records of business.—(1) (a) The minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be kept in book (hereinafter referred to as the Minutes Book).

(b) Every page of the Minutes Book shall be initiated or signed by the Chairman or the director, as the case may be, who presided at the meeting and last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting of such book shall be dated.

(2) Copies of such minutes shall be forwarded to each director as soon as possible after every meeting.

(3) When a business is transacted by circulation of papers, a record of business so transacted shall be signed by the Chairman and shall be entered in the Minutes Book.

(4) The minutes of each meeting shall be placed before the next meeting for confirmation.

(5) The minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be evidence of proceedings recorded therein.

[No. F. 12-2/84-RRB]

का० शा० 2048—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21), की धारा 29 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक और छलाहायाद बैंक के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ :— (1) इन नियमों का नाम ग्रामीण बैंक (बोर्ड के अधिवेशन) नियम 1984 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. परिभाषा : इन नियमों में, जब तक कि मद्देश से अन्यथा प्रपेक्षित न हो, (क), "अधिनियम" से प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम 1976 (1976 का 21) अभिप्रेत है :

(ख) बैंक में ग्रामीण बैंक अभिप्रेत है।

(ग) ऐसे शब्दों और पदों के, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं और परिभासित नहीं हैं किन्तु अधिनियम में परिभासित हैं वही अर्थ हैं, जो उनके अधिनियम में हैं।

3. बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों की न्यूनतम संख्या :—एक बर्ष में बोर्ड के कम से कम छह अधिवेशन होंगे और हर तिमाही में कम से कम एक अधिवेशन होगा।

4. अधिवेशनों का संयोजन :— अधिवेशनों का संयोजन बोर्ड के ग्रामीण द्वारा किया जायेगा।

5. अधिवेशनों का स्थान बोर्ड के अधिवेशन बैंक के मुख्य कार्यालय में अथवा अधिसूचित क्षेत्र में किसी ऐसे अन्य स्थान पर होंगे, जिसे बोर्ड विनिश्चित करे।

6. अधिवेशन की सूचना तथा कारबार की सूची (1)

(क) बोर्ड के प्रत्येक अधिवेशन का समय एवं स्थान अध्यक्ष द्वारा विनिश्चित किया जायेगा

(ख) बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए प्रत्येक निदेशक को अधिवेशन की तारीख से साधारणतः कम से कम पचहों दिन की सूचना दी जायगी और प्रत्येक निदेशक को यह सूचना उसके द्वारा इस निमित विनिश्चित पते पर भेजी जायेगी।

(ग) अधिवेशन में किया जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित कारबार की सूची उक्त सूचना के साथ ही परिचालित की जायेगी ?

(च) उस कारबार के सिवाय जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाया गया है, कोण अन्य कारबार अधिवेशन के अध्यक्ष तथा उपस्थित निदेशकों की बहुसंख्या को सहमति के बिना तथा तक नहीं किया जायगा जब तक कि उस कारबार के बारे में अध्यक्ष की एक सफलता ही लिपित सूचना नहीं दे दी गयी है।

(2) यदि बोर्ड का आपात अधिवेशन बुलाया आवश्यक हो तो प्रत्येक निदेशक को पर्याप्त समय पूर्व सूचना दी जायगी।

7. बोर्ड का विशेष अधिवेशन :— (1) अध्यक्ष, इस प्रयोजन के लिए कम से कम चार निदेशकों से मांग प्राप्त होने पर, बोर्ड का अधिवेशन बुलायेगा

(2) इस मांग में उस प्रयोजन का उल्लेख होगा, जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।

(3) अधिवेशन मांग प्राप्त होने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर ही बुलाया जायगा।

8. बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए गणपूर्ति निदेशकों की कुल संख्या के एक तिहाई या चार की, इसमें से जो अधिक हो, होगी।

परन्तु जहां इस अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा

(4) के उपनिधि के कारण कोई निदेशक बोर्ड के अधिवेशन

में विचार विषय में शाग लेने के अधिकार मत देंगे में असमर्थ हो, वहाँ गणपूर्ण तीर्ति भी दियी गी।

9. गणपूर्ण न होने के कारण अधिवेशन का स्थगितः—यदि बोर्ड का अधिवेशन गणपूर्ण न होने के कारण नहीं हो सका हो तो अधिवेशन अपने सम्पादन में उसी दिन, उसी स्थान एवं समय के लिये अधिकार यदि वह दिन मार्वजनिक अवकाश दिन हो, तो उसके अपने दिन, जो मार्वजनिक अवकाश दिन न हो, उसी समय और उसी स्थान के लिये स्वतः स्थगित हो जायेगी।

परन्तु जहाँ गणपूर्ण न होने के कारण स्थगित अधिवेशन में कोई निदेशक अनुपस्थित रहा हो, वहाँ अध्यक्ष जिस तारीख तक के लिये अधिवेशन स्थगित हो, उससे पूर्व उस निदेशक को यह सुचना भेजेगा कि गणपूर्ण न होने के कारण उस तारीख को अधिवेशन नहीं हुआ।

10. परिचालन द्वारा कारबारः—(1) यदि अध्यक्ष ऐसे निदेश दे, तो बोर्ड द्वारा किये जाने वाले कारबार को कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा निदेशकों (भारत से बाहर गये निदेशकों से भिन्न) द्वारा निर्दिष्ट किया जा सकता है। (2) कोई भी कारबार जिसे उपनियम (1) के अन्तर्गत परिचालित किया गया हो और उन निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा चुका हो, जिन्होंने अपने विचार लेखदृष्टि किये हों, उसी प्रकार प्रभावी और आवश्यक होगा मानों ऐसा कारबार अधिवेशन में उपस्थित निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा विनिश्चित किया गया हो।

(3) परिचालन द्वारा पारित कोई मामला बोर्ड द्वारा उस तारीख को पारित किया गया माना जायेगा जिस तारीख को उस मामले पर अन्तिम हस्ताक्षरकर्ता ने हस्ताक्षर किये हों।

(4) यदि कोई मामला परिचालित किया जाता है तो उस परिचालन परिणाम से सभी निदेशकों को संमूचित किया जायेगा।

(5) कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किसी प्रश्न पर किये गये सभी निर्णयों को अभिनेत्र के लिये अपने अधिवेशन में रखा जायेगा।

11. कारबार के अभिनेत्र (1) (क) बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों के कार्यवृतों को पुस्तकों जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक कहा गया हो में रखा जायेगा।

(ख) कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक का हर पृष्ठ, अथास्थिति, अध्यक्ष अधिकार निदेशक, जिसमें अधिवेशन की अध्यक्षता की हो, द्वारा आद्यक्षरित यह हस्ताक्षरित किया जायगा तथा ऐसी पुस्तक में प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की कार्यवाहियों के अभिनेत्र के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर तारीख डाली जायेगी।

(2) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की समाप्ति के पश्चात् यथा शीघ्र इन कार्यवृत्तों की प्रतियाँ प्रत्येक निदेशक को भेजी जायेंगी।

(3) जब कोई कारबार या कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किया जाये तो उस प्रकार किये गये कारबार के अभिनेत्र की अध्यक्ष द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा और कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक में उसकी प्रविष्टि की जायेगी।

(4) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन के कार्यवृत्त पुस्ति के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखे जाएंगे।

(5) अधिवेशनों के वे कार्यवृत्त, जो इन नियमों के उपर्युक्तों के अनुसार रखे जायेंगे, उनमें अभिलिखित कार्यवाहियों का साक्ष्य होंगे।

[सं० एफ० 12-२ / 84 आर० आर० बी]

S.O. 2048.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and Allahabad Bank hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Saryu Gramin Bank (Meetings of Board) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).

(b) "bank" means the Saryu Gramin Bank.

(c) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the Act.

3. Minimum number of meetings of the Board.—The Board shall hold at least six meetings in a year and at least one meeting in every quarter.

4. Convening of meetings.—Meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Chairman.

5. Venue of the meetings.—The meetings of the Board shall be held at the head office of the bank or at such other place in the notified area as the Board may decide.

6. Notice of meeting and list of business.—(1) (a) The Chairman shall decide the time and place of every meeting of the Board.

(b) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall ordinarily be given to every director for a meeting of the Board and the notice shall be sent to every director at the address specified by him in this behalf.

(c) A list of business proposed to be transacted at the meeting shall be circulated alongwith the notice.

(d) No business, other than that for which the meeting was convened, shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board except with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting and a majority of the Directors present unless one week's notice of such business has been given in writing to the Chairman.

(2) Where it is necessary to call an urgent meeting of the Board, a notice of not less than seven days shall be given to each director.

7. Special meeting of the Board.—(1) The Chairman shall call a meeting of the Board after a requisition for that purpose has been received by him from not less than four directors.

(2) The requisition shall state the purpose for which the meeting is required to be called.

(3) The meeting shall be called not later than twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the requisition.

8. Quorum for a meeting.—A quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of the total number of directors or four whichever is higher.

Provided that where by reason of the provision of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Act any director is unable to take part in the discussion of, or vote at, a meeting of the Board, the quorum shall be three.

9. Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum.—If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place :—

Provided that where a director is not present at a meeting adjourned for want of quorum, the Chairman shall, before the date to which the meeting stands adjourned, send notice to the director that the meeting was not held on the date for want of quorum.

10. Business by circulation.—(1) A business which is to be transacted by the Board may, if the Chairman so directs, be referred to directors (other than directors who are absent from India) by circulation of papers.

(2) Any business circulated under sub-rule (1) and approved by such number of directors as are necessary to constitute quorum for a meeting of the Board who have recorded their views in writing shall be as effectual and binding as if such business were decided by the majority of the directors present at a meeting.

(3) A business passed by circulation shall be deemed to be a business passed by the Board on the date it was signed by the last signature to the business.

(4) If a business is circulated the result of the circulation shall be communicated to all the directors.

(5) All decisions on a question arrived at by circulation of papers shall be placed at the next meeting for record.

11. Records of business.—(1) (a) The minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be kept in book (hereinafter referred to as the Minutes Book).

(b) Every page of the Minutes Book shall be initialed or signed by the Chairman or the director, as the case may be, who presided at the meeting and last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting of such book shall be dated.

(2) Copies of such minutes shall be forwarded to each director as soon as possible after every meeting.

(3) When a business is transacted by circulation of papers a record of business so transacted shall be signed by the Chairman and shall be entered in the Minutes Book.

(4) The minutes of each meeting shall be placed before the next meeting for confirmation.

(5) The minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be evidence of proceedings recorded therein.

[No. F-12-2/84-RRB]

का.आ० 2049:—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की थार 29 द्वारा प्रदत्त ग्रंथियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक और भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ: (1) इन नियमों का नाम विदेशी ग्रामीण बैंक (बोर्ड के अधिवेशन) नियम 1984 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. परिभाषा इन नियमों में जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,

(क) "अधिनियम" से प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) अभिप्रेत है।

(ख) बैंक से मिजोरम ग्रामीण बैंक अभिप्रेत है।

(ग) ऐसे शब्दों और पदों के, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं और परिभाषित नहीं हैं किन्तु अधिनियम में परिभाषित हैं वही अर्थ हैं, जो उनके अधिनियम में हैं।

3. बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों की न्यूनतम संख्या :—एक वर्ष में बोर्ड के कम से कम छह अधिवेशन होंगे और हर तिमाही में कम से कम एक अधिवेशन होगा।

4. अधिवेशनों का संयोजन:—अधिवेशनों का संयोजन बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जायेगा।

5. अधिवेशनों का स्थान :—बोर्ड के अधिवेशन बैंक के मुख्य कार्यालय में अथवा अधिसूचित स्थान में किसी ऐसे अन्य स्थान पर होंगे, जिसे बोर्ड विनिश्चित करे।

6. अधिवेशन की सूचना तथा कारबार की सूची—(1) (क) बोर्ड के प्रत्येक अधिवेशन का समय एवं स्थान अध्यक्ष द्वारा विनिश्चित किया जाएगा।

(ख) बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए प्रत्येक निवेशक को अधिवेशन की तारीख से साधारणतः कम से कम पन्द्रह दिन की सूचना दी जायेगी और प्रत्येक निवेशक को यह सूचना उसके द्वारा इस निमित विनियोग पते पर भेजी जायेगी।

(ग) अधिवेशन में किये जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित कारबार की सूची उक्त सूचना के साथ ही परिचालित की जायेगी।

(घ) उस कारबार के सिवाय जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाया गया है, कोई अन्य कारबार अधिवेशन के अध्यक्ष तथा उपस्थिति निवेशकों की बहुसंख्या की सहमति के बिना तब तक नहीं किया जायेगा जब तक कि उस कारबार के बारे में अध्यक्ष को एक सप्ताह की लिखित सूचना नहीं दी गयी है।

(2) यदि बोर्ड का आपात अधिवेशन बुलाना आवश्यक हो तो प्रत्येक निवेशक को पर्याप्त समय पूर्व सूचना दी जायेगी।

7. बोर्ड का विशेष अधिवेशन—(1) अध्यक्ष, इस प्रयोजन के लिए कम से कम चार निवेशकों से मांग प्राप्त होने पर, बोर्ड का अधिवेशन बुलायेगा।

(2) इस मांग में उस प्रयोजन का उल्लेख होगा, जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।

(3) अधिवेशन मांग प्राप्त होने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर ही बुलाया जायेगा।

8. बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए गणपूर्ति निवेशकों की कुल संख्या के एक तिहाई या चार की, इनमें से जो अधिक हो, होगी।

परन्तु जहां इस अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (4) के उपबंध के कारण कोई निदेशक बोर्ड के अधिवेशन विधार्ण-विमर्श में भाग लेने के अवधा मत देने में असमर्थ हो, वहां गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

9. गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण अधिवेशन का स्थगन :—यदि बोर्ड का अधिवेशन गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण नहीं हो सका हो तो अधिवेशन अगले सप्तह में उसी दिन, उसी स्थान एवं समय के लिए अधवा यदि वह दिन सार्वजनिक अवकाश दिन हो, तो उसमें अगले दिन जो सार्वजनिक अवकाश दिन न हो, उसी समय और उसी स्थान के लिये स्वतं स्थगित हो जायेगा।

परन्तु जहां गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण स्थगित अधिवेशन में कोई निदेशक अनुपस्थित रहा हो, वहा अध्यक्ष जिस तारीख तक के लिये अधिवेशन स्थगित हो, उससे पूर्व उस निदेशक को यह सूचना भेजेगा कि गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण उस तारीख को अधिवेशन नहीं हुआ।

10. परिचालन द्वारा कारबाह—(1) यदि अध्यक्ष ऐसा निदेश दे, तो बोर्ड द्वारा किये जाने वाले कारबाह को कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा निदेशकों (भारत से बाहर गये निदेशकों से भिन्न) को निर्विष्ट किया जा सकता है। (2) कोई भी कारबाह जिससे उपनियम (1) के अन्तर्गत परिचालित किया गया हो और उन निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा चुका हो, जिन्होंने अपने विचार सेवाबद्ध किये हों, उसी प्रकार प्रभावी और आबद्धकारी होगा मानो ऐसा कारबाह अधिवेशन में उपस्थित निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा विनिश्चित किया गया हो।

(3) परिचालन द्वारा पारित कोई मामला बोर्ड द्वारा उस तारीख को पारित किया गया माना जायेगा जिस तारीख को उस मामले पर अंतिम हस्ताक्षरकर्ता ने हस्ताक्षर किये हों।

(4) यदि कोई मामला परिचालित किया जाता है तो उस परिचालन परिणाम से सभी निदेशकों को सूचित किया जायेगा।

(5) कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किसी प्रश्न पर किये गये सभी निर्णयों को अलेख के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखा जायेगा।

11. कारबाह के अलेख :—(1) (क) बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों के कार्यवृतों को पुस्तकों (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक कहा गया हो) में रखा जायेगा।

(ख) कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक का हर पृष्ठ यथास्थिति अध्यक्ष अथवा निदेशक, जिसने अधिवेशन की अध्यक्षता की हो, द्वारा आद्यक्षरित या हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा तथा ऐसी पुस्तक में प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की कार्यवाहियों के अलेख अंतिम पृष्ठ पर तारीख डाली जायेगी।

(2) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की समाप्ति के पश्चात यथास्थिति इन कार्यवाहियों की प्रतियां प्रत्येक निदेशक को भेजी जायेगी।

(3) जबकी कारबाह या कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किया जाये तो इस प्रकार किये गये कारबाह के अभिलेख की 342 GI/84-2

अध्यक्ष द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा और कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक में उसकी प्रविष्टि की जायेगी।

(4) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन के कार्यवृत्त पृष्ठ के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखे जाएंगे।

(5) अधिवेशनों के वे कार्यवृत्त, जो इन नियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसार रखे जायेंगे, उनमें अनिलिखित कार्यवाहियों का साक्ष्य होंगे।

[सं.एफ. 12-2/84-आर.आर.बी.०]

S.O. 2049.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and State Bank of India hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Mizoram Rural Bank (Meetings of Board) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Regional Rural Banks Act 1976 (21 of 1976).

(b) "bank" means the Mizoram Rural Bank.

(c) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the Act.

3. Minimum number of meetings of the Board.—The Board shall hold at least six meetings in a year and at least one meeting in every quarter.

4. Convening of meetings.—Meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Chairman.

5. Venue of the meetings.—The meetings of the Board shall be held at the head office of the bank or at such other place in the notified area as the Board may decide.

6. Notice of meeting and list of business.—(1) (a) The Chairman shall decide the time and place of every meeting of the Board.

(b) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall ordinarily be given to every director for a meeting of the Board and the notice shall be sent to every director at the address specified by him in this behalf.

(c) A list of business proposed to be transacted at the meeting shall be circulated alongwith the notice.

(d) No business, other than that for which the meeting was convened, shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board except with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting and a majority of the Directors present unless one week's notice of such business has been given in writing to the Chairman.

(2) Where it is necessary to call an urgent meeting of the Board, a notice of not less than seven days shall be given to each director.

7. Special meeting of the Board.—(1) The Chairman shall call a meeting of the Board after a requisition for that purpose has been received by him from not less than four directors.

(2) The requisition shall state the purpose for which the meeting is required to be called.

(3) The meeting shall be called not later than twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the requisition.

8. Quorum for a meeting.—A quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of the total number of directors or four whichever is higher.

Provided that where by reason of the provision of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Act any director is unable to take part in the discussion of, or vote at, a meeting of the Board, the quorum shall be three.

9. Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum.—If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place :—

Provided that where a director is not present at a meeting adjourned for want of quorum, the Chairman shall, before the date to which the meeting stands adjourned send notice to the director that the meeting was not held on the date for want of quorum.

10. Business by circulation.—(1) A business which is to be transacted by the Board may, if the Chairman so directs, be referred to directors (other than directors who are absent from India) by circulation of papers.

(2) Any business circulated under sub-rule (1) and approved by such number of directors as are necessary to constitute quorum for a meeting of the Board who have recorded their views in writing shall be as effectual and binding as if such business were decided by the majority of the directors present at a meeting.

(3) A business passed by circulation shall be deemed to be a business passed by the Board on the date it was signed by the last signatory to the business.

(4) If a business is circulated the result of the circulation shall be communicated to all the directors.

(5) All decisions on a question arrived at by circulation of papers shall be placed at the next meeting for record.

11. Records of business.—(1) (a) The minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be kept in book (hereinafter referred to as the Minutes Book).

(b) Every page of the Minutes Book shall be initiated or signed by the Chairman or the director, as the case may be, who presided at the meeting and last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting of such book shall be dated.

(2) Copies of such minutes shall be forwarded to each director as soon as possible after every meeting.

(3) When a business is transacted by circulation of papers a record of business so transacted shall be signed by the Chairman and shall be entered in the Minutes Book.

(4) The minutes of each meeting shall be placed before the next meeting for confirmation.

(5) The minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be evidence of proceedings recorded therein.

[NO. F-12-2/84-RRB]

का० आ० 2050.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धा० 29 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक और मेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ :—(1) इन नियमों का नाम अकोला ग्रामीण बैंक (बोर्ड के अधिकारीय नियम) नियम 1984 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. परिभाषा :—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ में अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

(क) "अधिनियम" से प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) अभिप्रेत है।

(ख) "बैंक" से अकोला ग्रामीण बैंक अभिप्रेत है।

(ग) ऐसे शब्दों और पदों के, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं और परिभाषित नहीं हैं किन्तु अधिनियम में परिभाषित हैं वही अर्थ हैं, जो उनके अधिनियम में हैं।

3. बोर्ड के अधिकारीय की न्यूनतम संख्या :—एक वर्ष में बोर्ड के कम से कम छह अधिकारीय होंगे और हर तिमाही में कम से कम एक अधिकारीय होगा।

4. अधिकारीय का संयोजन :—अधिकारीयों का संयोजन बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जायेगा।

5. अधिकारीयों का स्थान :—बोर्ड के अधिकारीय बैंक के मुख्य कार्यालय में अथवा अधिसूचित क्षेत्र में किसी ऐसे अन्य स्थान पर होंगे, जिसे बोर्ड विनियित करे।

6. अधिकारीय की सूचना तथा कारबाह की सूची :—

(1) (क) बोर्ड के प्रत्येक अधिकारीय का समय पांच स्थान अध्यक्ष द्वारा विनियित किया जायेगा।

(ख) बोर्ड के अधिकारीय के लिए प्रत्येक निदेशक को अधिकारीय की तारीख से साधारणतः कम से कम पन्द्रह दिन की सूचना दी जायेगी और प्रत्येक निदेशक को यह सूचना उसके द्वारा इस नियम विनियित पते पर भेजी जायेगी।

(ग) अधिकारीय में किसे जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित कारबाह की सूची उक्त सूचना के साथ ही परिचालित की जायेगी।

(घ) उस कारबाह के मिवाय जिसके लिए अधिकारीय कुलाया गया है, कोई अन्य कारबाह अधिकारीय के अध्यक्ष तथा उपस्थित निदेशकों की बहुमत्या की महसूति के बिना तब तक नहीं किया जायेगा जब तक कि उस कारबाह के बारे में अध्यक्ष को एक सन्तान की लिखित सूचना नहीं दें दी गयी है।

(2) यदि बोर्ड का आपात अधिकारीय बुलाया आवश्यक हो तो प्रत्येक निदेशक को पर्याप्त समय पूर्व सूचना दी जायेगी।

7. बोर्ड का विशेष अधिकारीय :—(1) अध्यक्ष, इस प्रयोजन के लिए कम से कम चार निदेशकों से मांग प्राप्त होने पर, बोर्ड का अधिकारीय बुलायेगा।

(2) इस मांग में उस प्रयोजन का उल्लेख होगा, जिसके लिए अधिकारीय बुलाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।

(3) अधिकारीय मांग प्राप्त होने की तारीख में 21 दिन के भीतर ही बुलाया जायेगा।

8. बोर्ड के अधिकारीय के लिए गणपूर्ति निवेशकों की कुल संख्या के एक तिहाई या चार की, इनमें से जो अधिक हो, होगी।

परन्तु जहां इस अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा

(4) के उपबंध के कारण कोई निवेशक बोर्ड के अधिकारीय में विचार-विमर्श में भाग लेने के अध्यात्म मत देने में असमर्थ हो, वहां गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

9. गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण अधिवेशन का स्थगित :— यदि बोर्ड का अधिवेशन, गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण नहीं हो सका हो तो अधिवेशन अगले सालाह में उमी दिन, उसी स्थान पांच समय के लिए, अध्यक्ष यदि वह दिन सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन हो तो उससे अगले दिन, जो मात्रजनिक अवकाश-दिन न हो, उसी समय और उमी स्थान के लिए स्वतं स्थगित हो जायेगा।

परन्तु यहां गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण स्थगित अधिवेशन में कोई निदेशक अनुपस्थित रहा हो, वहां अध्यक्ष जिस तारीख तक के लिए अधिवेशन स्थगित हो उससे पूर्व उस निदेशक को यह मूच्छा भेजेगा कि गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण उस तारीख को अधिवेशन नहीं होगा।

10. परिचालन द्वाग कारबाह :—(1) यदि अध्यक्ष ऐसा निदेश दे, जो बोर्ड द्वाग किये जाने वाले कारबाह को कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा निदेशकों (भारत में बाहर गये निदेशकों से भिन्न) को निर्दिष्ट किया जा सकता है।

(2) कोई भी कारबाह जिसे उपनियम (1) के अन्तर्गत परिचालित किया गया हो और उन निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा चुका हो, जिन्हें प्रपते विचार लेखबद्ध किये हों, उसी प्रकार प्रभावी और आवद्धकार होगा मानो ऐसा कारबाह अधिवेशन में उपस्थित निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा विनिष्ठित किया गया हो।

(3) परिचालन द्वारा पारित कोई मामला बोर्ड द्वाग उस तारीख को पारित किया गया मान जायेगा जिस तारीख को उस मामले पर अंतिम हस्ताक्षरकर्ता ने हस्ताक्षर किये हों।

(4) यदि कोई मामला परिचालित किया जाता है तो उस परिचालन परिणाम में सभी निदेशकों को संयुक्त किया जायेगा।

(5) कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किसी प्रश्न पर किये गये सभी निजातों को अभिलेख के लिए अगले अधिवेशन में रखा जायेगा।

11. कारबाह के अभिलेख :—(1) (क) बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों के कार्यवृत्तों को पुस्तकों (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक कहा गया हो) में रखा जायेगा।

(ख) कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक का हर पृष्ठ, यथास्थिति, अध्यक्ष अध्यक्ष निदेशक, जिसमें अधिवेशन की अध्यक्षता की हो, द्वारा आदाक्षरित या हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा तथा ऐसी पुस्तक में प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की कार्यवाक्षियों के अभिलेख के अंतिम पृष्ठ पर तारीख ढाली जायेगी।

(2) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की समाप्ति के पश्चात् यथाशीघ्र इन कार्यवृत्तों की प्रतियां प्रत्येक निदेशक को भेजी जायेगी।

(3) जब कोई कारबाह या कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किया जाये तो इस प्रकार किये गये कारबाह के अभिलेख की अध्यक्ष द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा और कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक में उसकी प्रविष्टि की जायेगी।

(4) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन के कार्यवृत्त पुस्ति के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखे जायेंगे।

(5) अधिवेशनों के वे कार्यवृत्त, जो इन नियमों के उपर्युक्तों के अनुसार रखे जायेंगे, उसमें अभिलिखित कार्यवाहियों का साध्य होगे।

[सं. एफ. 12-2/84-ग्रा. आर. बी.]

S.O. 2050.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and Central Bank of India hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement. (1) These rules may be called the Akola Gramin Bank (Meetings of Board) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).

(b) "bank" means the Akola Gramin Bank

(c) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the Act.

3. Minimum number of meetings of the Board.—The Board shall hold at least six meetings in a year and at least one meeting in every quarter.

4. Convening of meetings.—Meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Chairman.

5. Venue of the meetings.—The meetings of the Board shall be held at the head office of the bank or at such other place in the notified area as the Board may decide.

6. Notice of meeting and list of business.—(1) (a) The Chairman shall decide the time and place of every meeting of the Board.

(b) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall ordinarily be given to every director for a meeting of the Board and the notice shall be sent to every director at the address specified by him in this behalf.

(c) A list of business proposed to be transacted at the meeting shall be circulated alongwith the notice.

(d) No business, other than that for which the meeting was convened, shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board except with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting and a majority of the Directors present unless one week's notice of such business has been given in writing to the Chairman.

(2) Where it is necessary to call an urgent meeting of the Board, a notice of not less than seven days shall be given to each director.

7. Special meeting of the Board.—(1) The Chairman shall call a meeting of the Board after a requisition for that purpose has been received by him from not less than four directors.

(2) The requisition shall state the purpose for which the meeting is required to be called.

(3) The meeting shall be called not later than twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the requisition.

8. Quorum for a meeting.—A quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of the total number of directors or four whichever is higher.

Provided that where by reason of the provision of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Act any director is unable to take part in the discussion of, or vote at, a meeting of the Board, the quorum shall be three.

9. Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum.—If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place :—

Provided that where a director is not present at a meeting adjourned for want of quorum, the Chairman shall, before the date to which the meeting stands adjourned, send notice to the director that the meeting was not held on the date for want of quorum.

10. Business by circulation.—(1) A business which is to be transacted by the Board may, if the Chairman so directs, be referred to directors (other than directors who are absent from India) by circulation of papers.

(2) Any business circulated under sub-rule (1) and approved by such number of directors as are necessary to constitute quorum for a meeting of the Board who have recorded their views in writing shall be as effectual and binding as if such business were decided by the majority of the directors present at a meeting.

(3) A business passed by circulation shall be deemed to be a business passed by the Board on the date it was signed by the last signature to the business.

(4) If a business is circulated the result of the circulation shall be communicated to all the directors.

(5) All decisions on a question arrived at by circulation of papers shall be placed at the next meeting for record.

11. Records of business.—(1) (a) The minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be kept in book (hereinafter referred to as the Minutes Book).

(b) Every page of the Minutes Book shall be initiated or signed by the Chairman or the director, as the case may be, who presided at the meeting and last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting of such book shall be dated.

(2) Copies of such minutes shall be forwarded to each director as soon as possible after every meeting.

(3) When a business is transacted by circulation of papers, a record of business so transacted shall be signed by the Chairman and shall be entered in the Minutes Book.

(4) The minutes of each meeting shall be placed before the next meeting for confirmation.

(5) The minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be evidence of proceedings recorded therein.

[No. F-12-2/84-RRB]

का० आ० 2051.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 29 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक और मेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ :—(1) इन नियमों का नाम रत्नाम मंदसौर क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक (बोर्ड के अधिकारण) नियम 1984 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. परिभाषा :—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

(क) "अधिनियम" से प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) अभिप्रेत है।

(ख) "बैंक" से रत्नाम मंदसौर क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अभिप्रेत है।

(ग) ऐसे ग्रामों और पदों के, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं और परिभाप्त नहीं हैं किन्तु अधिनियम में परिभाषित है वही अर्थ हैं, जो उनके अधिनियम में हैं।

3. बोर्ड के अधिकारणों की न्यूनतम संख्या :—एक वर्ष में बोर्ड के कम से कम छह अधिकारण होंगे और हर तिमाही में कम से कम एक अधिकारण होगा।

4. अधिकारणों का संयोजन :—अधिकारणों का संयोजन बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जायेगा।

5. अधिकारणों का स्थान :—बोर्ड के अधिकारण बैंक के मुख्य कार्यालय में अथवा अधिसूचित क्षेत्र में किसी ऐसे अन्य स्थान पर होंगे, जिसे बोर्ड विनिश्चित करे।

6. अधिकारण की सूचना तथा कारबाहर की सूची :—

(1) (क) बोर्ड के प्रत्येक अधिकारण का समय एवं स्थान अध्यक्ष द्वारा विनिश्चित किया जायेगा।

(ख) बोर्ड के अधिकारण के लिए प्रत्येक निवेशक को अधिकारण की तारीख से साधारणतः कम से कम पन्द्रह दिन की सूचना दी जायगी और प्रत्येक निवेशक को यह सूचना उसके द्वारा इस निमित्त विनिर्दिष्ट पते पर भेजी जायगी।

(ग) अधिकारण में किये गये जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित कारबाहर की सूची उक्त सूचना के साथ ही परिचालित की जायेगी।

(घ) उस कारबाहर के सिवाय जिसके लिए अधिकारण बुलाया गया है, कोई अन्य कारबाहर अधिकारण के अध्यक्ष तथा उपस्थित निवेशकों को बनुसंख्या की सहमति के बिना तब तक नहीं किया जायेगा जब तक कि उस कारबाहर के बारे में अध्यक्ष को एक संताह की लिखित सूचना नहीं दी गयी है।

(2) यदि बोर्ड का आपात अधिकारण बुलाना आवश्यक हो तो प्रत्येक निवेशक को पर्याप्त समय पूर्व सूचना दी जायेगी।

7. बोर्ड का विशेष अधिकारण :—(1) अध्यक्ष, इस प्रयोजन के लिए कम से कम चार निवेशकों से मांग प्राप्त होने पर, बोर्ड का अधिकारण बुलायेगा।

(2) इस मांग में उस प्रयोजन का उल्लेख होता, जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।

(3) अधिवेशन मांग प्राप्त होने को तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर ही बुलाया जायेगा।

8. बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए गणपूर्ति निवेशकों की कुल संख्या के एक तिहाई या चार की, इनमें से जो अधिक हों, होंगी।

परन्तु जहां इस अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपर्युक्त (4) के उपर्युक्त के कारण काई निवेशक बोर्ड के अधिवेशन में विचारविभाग में भाग लेने के अधिकार मत देने में असमर्थ हों, वहां गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

9. गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण अधिवेशन का स्थगन:—यदि बोर्ड का अधिवेशन, गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण नहीं हो सका हो तो अधिवेशन अगले सप्ताह में उसी दिन, उसी स्थान एवं समय के लिए, अधिकार यदि वह दिन सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन हो, तो उससे अगले दिन, जो सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन हो, उसी समय और उसी स्थान के लिए स्वतः स्थगित हो जायेगा।

परन्तु जहां गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण स्थगित अधिवेशन में काई निवेशक अनुपस्थित रहा हो, वहां अधिकार जिस तारीख तक के लिये अधिवेशन स्थगित हो, उससे पूर्व उस निवेशक को यह सूचना भेजेगा कि गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण उस तारीख का अधिवेशन नहीं हुआ।

10. परिचालन द्वारा कारबार:—(1) यदि अधिकार ऐसा निवेश दे, तो बोर्ड द्वारा कथे जाने वाले कारबार को कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा निवेशकों (भारत से बाहर गये निवेशकों से भिन्न) को निर्दिष्ट किया जा सकता है।

(2) काई भी कारबार जिसे उपनियन (1) के अन्तर्गत परिचालित किया गया हो, ग्रीष्म उन निवेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा अनुमोदित किया ज चुका हो, जिन्होंने अपने विकार लेखदाद दिये हों, उसी प्रकार प्रभावी और आवश्यकारी होंगे। माना ऐसा कारबार अधिवेशन में उपस्थित निवेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा विनियन्त्रित किया गया हो।।

(3) परिचालन द्वारा पारित काई मामला बोर्ड द्वारा उस तारीख का पारित किया गया माना जायेगा जिस तारीख को उस मामले पर अंतिम हस्ताक्षरकारी ने हस्ताक्षर किये हों।

(4) यदि काई मामला परिचालित किया जाता है तो उस परिचालन परिणाम से सभी निवेशकों का संसूचित नियन्त्रण जायेगा।

(5) कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किसी प्रश्न पर किये गये सभी नियन्त्रणों को अभिलेख के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखा जायेगा।

11. कारबार के अभिलेख:—(1) (क) बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों के कार्यवृत्तों को पुस्तकों (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक कहा गया हो) में रखा जायेगा।

(ख) कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक का हर पृष्ठ, यथास्थिति, अध्यक्ष अथवा निवेशक जिसमें अधिवेशन की अध्यक्षता की हो, द्वारा आदाकारित या हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा तथा ऐसी पुस्तक में प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की कार्यवाहियों के अभिलेख के अंतिम पृष्ठ पर तारीख डाली जायेगी।

(2) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की समाप्ति के पश्चात् यथासीमा इन कार्यवृत्तों की प्रतियां प्रत्येक निवेशक को भेजी जायेगी।

(3) यदि काई कारबार या कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किया जाये तो इस प्रकार किये गये कारबार के अभिलेख की अध्यक्ष द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित विद्या जायेगा और कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक में उसकी प्रविष्टि की जायेगी।

(4) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन के कार्यवृत्त पुस्ति के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखे जायेंगे।

(5) अधिवेशनों के वे कार्यवृत्त, जो इन नियमों के उपर्युक्तों के अनुसार रखे जायेंगे, उनमें अभिलिखित कार्यवाहियों का साक्ष्य होंगे।

[सं. एफ. 12-2/84-भारतरोधी]

S.O. 2051.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and Central Bank of India hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Ratlam Mandsaur Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Meeting of Board) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).

(b) "bank" means the Ratlam Kshetriya Gramin Bank.

(c) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the Act.

3. Minimum number of meetings of the Board.—The Board shall hold at least six meetings in a year and at least one meeting in every quarter.

4. Convening of meetings.—Meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Chairman.

5. Venue of the meetings.—The meetings of the Board shall be held at the head office of the bank or at such other place in the notified area as the Board may decide.

6. Notice of meeting and list of business.—(1) (a).—The Chairman shall decide the time and place of every meeting of the Board.

(b) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall ordinarily be given to every director for a meeting of the Board and the notice shall be sent to every director at the address specified by him in this behalf.

(c) A list of business proposed to be transacted at the meeting shall be circulated alongwith the notice.

(d) No business, other than that for which the meeting was convened, shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board except with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting and a majority of the Directors present unless one week's notice of such business has been given in writing to the Chairman.

(2) Where it is necessary to call an urgent meeting of the Board, a notice of not less than seven days shall be given to each director.

7. Special meeting of the Board.—(1) The Chairman shall call a meeting of the Board after a requisition for that purpose has been received by him from not less than four directors.

(2) The requisition shall state the purpose for which the meeting is required to be called.

(3) The meeting shall be called not later than twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the requisition.

8. Quorum for a meeting.—A quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of the total number of directors or four whichever is higher.

Provided that where by reason of the provision of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Act any director is unable to take part in the discussion of, or vote at, a meeting of the Board, the quorum shall be three.

9. Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum.—If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place:—

Provided that where a director is not present at a meeting adjourned for want of quorum, the Chairman shall, before the date to which the meeting stands adjourned, send notice to the director that the meeting was not held on the date for want of quorum.

10. Business by circulation.—(1) A business which is to be transacted by the Board may, if the Chairman so directs be referred to directors (other than directors who are absent from India) by circulation of papers.

(2) Any business circulated under sub-rule (1) and approved by such number of directors as are necessary to constitute quorum for a meeting of the Board who have recorded their views in writing shall be as effectual and binding as if such business were decided by the majority of the directors present at a meeting.

(3) A business passed by circulation shall be deemed to be a business passed by the Board on the date it was signed by the last signatory to the business.

(4) If a business is circulated the result of the circulation shall be communicated to all the directors.

(5) All decisions on a question arrived at by circulation of papers shall be placed at the next meeting for record.

11. Records of business.—(1) (a) The minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be kept in book (hereinafter referred to as the Minutes Book).

(b) Every page of the Minutes Book shall be initialed or signed by the Chairman or the director, as the case may be, who presided at the meeting and last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting of such book shall be dated.

(2) Copies of such minutes shall be forwarded to each director as soon as possible after every meeting.

(3) When a business is transacted by circulation of papers, a record of business so transacted shall be signed by the Chairman and shall be entered in the Minutes Book.

(4) The minutes of each meeting shall be placed before the next meeting for confirmation.

(5) The minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be evidence of proceedings recorded therein.

[No. F. 2-2/84-RKB]

का० आ० 2052.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 29 द्वा० प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भूरतीय रिजर्व बैंक और बैंक आफ इंडिया के परमर्श से निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ:—(1) इन नियमों का नाम रत्नांगिरी सिध्धदुर्ग ग्रामीण बैंक (बोर्ड के अधिवेशन) नियम, 1984 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तरीख से लागू होंगे।

2. परिभाषा:—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अनुसित न हो:—

(क) "अधिनियम" से प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) अभिप्रेत है।

(ख) "बैंक" से रत्नांगिरी सिध्धदुर्ग ग्रामीण बैंक अभिप्रेत है।

(ग) ऐसे शब्दों और पदों के, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं और परिभाषित नहीं हैं किन्तु अधिनियम में परिभाषित है वही अर्थ है, जो उनके अधिनियम में है।

3. बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों की न्यूनतम संख्या:—एक बर्ष में बोर्ड के कम से कम छह अधिवेशन होंगे और हर तिमाही में सेएक अधिवेशन होंगा।

4. अधिवेशनों का संयोजन:—अधिवेशनों का संयोजन बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जायेगा।

अधिवेशनों का स्थान:—बोर्ड के अधिवेशन बैंक के मुख्य कार्यालय में अथवा अधिसूचित क्षेत्र में किसी ऐसे अन्य स्थान में होंगे, जिसे बोर्ड विनिश्चित करे।

6. अधिवेशन की सूचना तथा कारबार की सूची:—

(1) (क) बोर्ड के प्रत्येक अधिवेशन का समय एवं स्थान अध्यक्ष द्वारा विनिश्चित किया जायेगा।

(ख) बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए प्रत्येक निदेशक के अधिवेशन की तारीख से मध्याह्न तक काम से कम पन्द्रह दिन की सूचना दी जायेगी और प्रत्येक निदेशक को यह सूचना उसके द्वारा इस निमित्त विनिर्दिष्ट पते पर भेजी जायेगी।

(ग) अधिवेशन में किये जाने वेले लिए प्रस्तावित कारबार की सूची उक्त सूचना के साथ ही परिचालित की जायेगी।

(घ) उस कारबार के मिवाय जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाया गया है, कोई अन्य कारबार अधिवेशन के अध्यक्ष तथा उपस्थित निदेशकों की बहुसंख्या की

सहभाति के बिना तब तक नहीं किया जायेगा जब तक कि उस कारबार के बारे में अध्यक्ष को एक संपादित को लिखित सूचना नहीं दे दी गयी है।

(2) यदि बोर्ड ने अपने अधिवेशन बुलाना अवश्यक हा तो प्रत्येक निदेशकों को पर्याप्त समय पूर्व सूचना दी जायेगी।

7. बोर्ड का विशेष अधिवेशन:—(1) अध्यक्ष, इस प्रयोजन के लिए कम से कम चार निदेशकों से मात्र प्राप्त होने पर, बोर्ड का अधिवेशन बुलायेगा।

(2) इस मात्र में उत्तर प्रयोजन का उल्लेख होगा, जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।

(3) अधिवेशन भला प्राप्त होने की तारीख में 21 दिन के भोर द्वारा बुलाया जायेगा।

8. बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए गणपूर्ति निदेशकों की कुल संख्या के एक तिहाई या चार को, इनमें से जो अधिक हो, होगी।

परन्तु जहां इस अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (4) के उपर्युक्त के कारण कोई निदेशक बोर्ड के अधिवेशन में विवर-विवरण में भाग लेने के अवश्यकता मत देने में असमर्थ हो, वहां गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

9. गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण अधिवेशन का स्थगन:—यदि बोर्ड का अधिवेशन, गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण नहीं हो सका हो तो अधिवेशन अगले सप्ताह में उसी दिन, उसी स्थान परं तथा समय के लिए, अवश्य यदि वह दिन सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन हो, तो उससे अगले दिन, जो सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन न हो, उसी समय और उसी स्थान के लिये स्वतः स्थगित हो जायेगा।

परन्तु जहां गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण स्थगित अधिवेशन में कोई निदेशक अनुपस्थित रहा हो वहां अध्यक्ष जिस तारीख तक के लिये अधिवेशन स्थगित हो, उससे पूर्व उस निदेशक को यह सूचना भेजेगा कि गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण उस तारीख को प्रतिवेदित नहीं हुआ।

10. परिचालन द्वारा कारबार:—(1) यदि अध्यक्ष ऐसे निदेश दें, तो बोर्ड द्वारा किये जाने वाले कारबार को कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा निदेशकों (भारत में बाहर गये निदेशकों से भिन्न) को निर्दिष्ट किया जा सकता है।

(2) कोई भी कारबार जिसे उपनियम (1) के अन्वयात परिचालित किया गया हो और उन निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा चुका हो, जिन्होंने अपने विचार लेखबद्ध किये हों, उसी प्रकार प्रभावी और आवश्यकार होना माना ऐसा कारबार अधिवेशन में उपनियम निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा विनिश्चित किया गया हो।

(3) परिचालन द्वारा पारित कोई मामला बोर्ड द्वारा उस तारीख को पारित किया गया माना जायेगा जिस

तारीख को उस मामले पर अन्तिम हस्ताक्षरकर्ता ने हस्ताक्षर किये हों।

(4) यदि कोई मामला परिचालन किया जाता है तो उस परिचालन परिणाम से सभी निदेशकों को संसूचित किया जायेगा।

(5) कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किसी प्राप्ति पर किये गये सभी विभिन्नों को अभिलेख के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखा जायेगा।

11. कारबार के अभिलेख:—(1) (क) बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों के कार्यवृत्तों को पुस्तकों (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक कहा गया है) में रखा जायेगा।

(ख) कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक का हर पृष्ठ, यथास्थिति, अध्यक्ष अथवा निदेशक, जिसमें अधिवेशन की अध्यक्षता की हो, द्वारा आशाक्षरित या हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा तथा ऐसी पुस्तक में प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की कार्यवाहियों के अभिलेख के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर सारीख डाली जायगी।

(2) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की समाप्ति के पश्चात यथाशीघ्र इन कार्यवृत्तों की प्रतियां प्रत्येक निदेशक को भेजी जायेंगी।

(3) जब कोई कारबार या कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किया जाये तो इस प्रकार किये गये कारबार के अभिलेख को अध्यक्ष द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा और कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक में उसकी प्रविलिट की जायेगी।

(4) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन के कार्यवृत्त पुस्तिक के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखे जायेंगे।

(5) अधिवेशनों के बे कार्यवृत्त, जो हन नियमों के उपर्युक्तों के अनुसार रखे जायेंगे, उनमें अभिलिखित कार्यवाहियों का साक्ष्य होंगे।

[सं. एफ. 12-2/84-आर.आर.बी.०]

S.O. 2052.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government after consultation with the Reserve Bank, of India and Bank of India hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Ratnagiri Sindhudurg Gramin Bank (Meetings of Board) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).

(b) "bank" means the Ratnagiri Sindhudurg Gramin Bank.

(c) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the Act.

3. Minimum number of meetings of the Board.—The Board shall hold at least six meetings in a year and at least one meeting in every quarter.

4. Convening of meetings.—Meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Chairman.

5. Venue of the meetings.—The meetings of the Board shall be held at the head office of the bank or at such other place in the notified area as the Board may decide.

6. Notice of meeting and list of business.—(1) (a).—The Chairman shall decide the time and place of every meeting of the Board.

(b) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall ordinarily be given to every director for a meeting of the Board and the notice shall be sent to every director at the address specified by him in this behalf.

(c) A list of business proposed to be transacted at the meeting shall be circulated alongwith the notice.

(d) No business, other than that for which the meeting was convened, shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board except with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting and a majority of the Directors present unless one week's notice of such business has been given in writing to the Chairman.

(2) Where it is necessary to call an urgent meeting of the Board, a notice of not less than seven days shall be given to each director.

7. Special meeting of the Board.—(1) The Chairman shall call a meeting of the Board after a requisition for that purpose has been received by him from not less than four directors.

(2) The requisition shall state the purpose for which the meeting is required to be called.

(3) The meeting shall be called not later than twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the requisition.

8. Quorum for a meeting.—A quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of the total number of directors or four whichever is higher.

Provided that where by reason of the provision of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Act any director is unable to take part in the discussion of, or vote at, a meeting of the Board, the quorum shall be three.

9. Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum.—If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place :—

Provided that where a director is not present at a meeting adjourned for want of quorum, the Chairman shall, before the date to which the meeting stands adjourned, send notice to the director that the meeting was not held on the date for want of quorum.

10. Business by circulation.—(1) A business which is to be transacted by the Board may, if the Chairman so directs be referred to directors (other than directors who are absent from India) by circulation of papers.

(2) Any business circulated under sub-rule (1) and approved by such number of directors as are necessary to constitute quorum for a meeting of the Board who have recorded their views in writing shall be as effectual and binding as if such business were decided by the majority of the directors present at a meeting.

(3) A business passed by circulation shall be deemed to be a business passed by the Board on the date it was signed by the last signatory to the business.

(4) If a business is circulated the result of the circulation shall be communicated to all the directors.

(5) All decisions on a question arrived at by circulation of papers shall be placed at the next meeting for record.

11. Records of business.—(1) (a) The minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be kept in book (hereinafter referred to as the Minutes Book).

(b) Every page of the Minutes Book shall be initialed or signed by the Chairman or the director, as the case may be, who presided at the meeting and last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting of such book shall be dated.

(2) Copies of such minutes shall be forwarded to each director as soon as possible after every meeting.

(3) When a business is transacted by circulation of papers, a record of business so transacted shall be signed by the Chairman and shall be entered in the Minutes Book.

(4) The minutes of each meeting shall be placed before the next meeting for confirmation.

(5) The minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be evidence of proceedings recorded therein.

[No. F. 12-2/84-RRB]

का० प्रा० 2053.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 29 धारा प्रदत्त याकियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक और भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ (1) इन नियमों का नाम अरुणाचल प्रदेश ग्रामीण बैंक (बोर्ड के अधिवेशन) नियम 1984 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. परिभाषा इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,

(क) अधिनियम से प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) अभिप्रेत है।

(ख) "बैंक" से अरुणाचल प्रदेश ग्रामीण बैंक अभिप्रेत है।

(ग) ऐसे शब्दों और पदों के, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं और परिभाषित नहीं हैं किन्तु अधिनियम में परिभाषित है वही अर्थ हैं, जो उनके अधिनियम में हैं।

3. बोर्ड के अधिकारियों की न्यूनतम संख्या एक वर्ष में बोर्ड के कम से कम छह अधिकारियां होंगी और हर तिमाही में कम से कम एक अधिकारियां होंगी।

4. अधिकारियों का संयोजन :—प्रधिकारियों का संयोजन बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जायेगा।

5. अधिकारियों का स्थान :—बोर्ड के अधिकारियों के मुख्य कार्यालय में अथवा अधिसूचित क्षेत्र में किसी ऐसे अन्य स्थान पर होंगे, जिसे बोर्ड विनिश्चित करे।

6. अधिकारियों की सूचना तथा कारबाह की सूची :—

(1) (क) बोर्ड के प्रत्येक अधिकारिय का समय एवं स्थान अध्यक्ष द्वारा विनिश्चित किया जायेगा।

(ख) बोर्ड के अधिकारिय के लिए प्रत्येक निवेशक को अधिकारिय की तारीख से साधारणतः कम से कम पन्द्रह दिन की सूचना दी जायेगी और प्रत्येक निवेशक को यह सूचना उसके द्वारा इस निमित विनिर्दिष्ट पते पर भेजी जायेगी।

(ग) अधिवेशन में किये जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित कारबार की सूची उक्त सूचना के माथ ही परिचालित की जायेगी।

(घ) उस कारबार के सिवाय जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाया गया है, कोई अन्य कारबार अधिवेशन के अध्यक्ष तथा उपस्थिति निदेशकों की बहुमंज्या की सहमति के बिना तब तक नहीं किया जायेगा जब तक कि उस कारबार के बारे में अध्यक्ष को एक सम्भाल की लिखित सूचना नहीं दे दी गई है।

(2) यदि बोर्ड का आपान अधिवेशन बुलाया अवश्यक है। तो प्रत्येक निदेशक को पर्याप्त समय पूर्व सूचना दी जायेगी।

7. बोर्ड का विशेष अधिवेशन (1) अध्यक्ष, इस प्रयोजन के लिए कम से कम चार निदेशकों से मांग प्राप्त होने पर बोर्ड का अधिवेशन बुलायेगा।

(2) इस मांग में उस प्रयोजन का उल्लेख होगा, जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाने को अपेक्षा की गयी है।

(3) अधिवेशन मांग प्राप्त होने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर ही बुलाया जायेगा।

8. बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए गणपूर्ति निदेशकों की कुल संख्या के एक निहाई या चार की इनमें से जो अधिक हो, होगी :

परन्तु जहां इस अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (4) के उपबंध के कारण कोई निदेशक बोर्ड के अधिवेशन में विचार विमर्श में भाग लेने के अथवा मत देने में अमर्मर्थ हो जाएं गणनारूपि तीन की होगी।

9. गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण अधिवेशन का स्थगित यदि बोर्ड का अधिवेशन गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण नहीं हो सका हो तो अधिवेशन अगले सप्ताह में उमी दिन, उसी स्थान एवं समय के लिए अथवा यदि वह दिन सार्वजनिक अवकाश दिन हो, तो उससे अगले दिन जो सार्वजनिक अवकाश, दिन न हो, उसी समय और उसी स्थान के लिये स्वतः स्थगित हो जायेगा :

परन्तु जहां गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण स्थगित अधिवेशन में कोई निदेशक अनुपस्थित रहा हो, वहां अध्यक्ष जिस तारीख तक के लिये अधिवेशन स्थगित हो, उससे पूर्व उस निदेशक को यह सूचना भेजेगा कि गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण उस तारीख को अधिवेशन नहीं हुआ।

10. परिचालन द्वारा कारबार—(1) यदि अध्यक्ष ऐमा निदेश दे, तो बोर्ड द्वारा किये जाने वाले कारबार को कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा निदेशकों (भारत से बाहर गये निदेशकों से भिन्न) को निर्दिष्ट किया जा सकता है।

(2) कोई भी कारबार जिसे उपनियम (1) के अन्तर्गत परिचालित किया गया हो और उन निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा चुका हो, जिन्होंने अपने विचार लेखबद्ध किये हों, उसी प्रकार प्रभावी और शाब्दिकर होगा मानो ऐमा कारबार अधिवेशन में उपस्थित निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा विनिश्चित किया गया हो।

(3) परिचालन द्वारा पारित कोई मामला बोर्ड द्वारा उस तारीख को पारित किया गया माना जायेगा जिन तारीखों को उस मामले पर अन्तिम हस्ताक्षरकर्ता ने हस्ताक्षर किए हैं।

(4) यदि कोई मामला परिचालित किया जाता है तो उस परिचालन के परिणाम से सभी निदेशकों को संमूचित किया जाएगा।

(5) कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किसी प्रश्न पर किए गए सभी निर्णयों को अधिकारी के अग्रेश अधिवेशन में रखा जाएगा।

(1) कारबार के अधिकारी :—(1) (क) बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष निदेशकों के कार्यवृत्तों को पुस्तकों (जिन्हें इसमें हस्ताक्षर के पश्चात कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक कहा गया हो) में रखा जाएगा।

(ख) कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक का हर पृष्ठ यथास्थिति अध्यक्ष अधिवेशन के विचार विमर्श में भाग लेने के अध्यक्षता की हो, द्वारा अद्याक्षरित या हस्ताक्षरित किया जाएगा तथा ऐसी पुस्तक में प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की कार्यवाहियों के अधिकारी के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर तारीख ढाली जाएगी।

(2) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की समाप्ति के पश्चात यथाशीघ्र इन कार्यवृत्तों की प्रतियां प्रत्येक निदेशक को भेजी जायेंगी।

(3) जब कोई कारबार या कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किया जाए तो इस प्रकार किए गए कारबार के अधिकारी का अध्यक्ष द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया जाएगा और कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक में उसकी प्रतिलिपि की जाएगी।

(4) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन के कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक के लिए अग्रेश अधिवेशन में रखे जायेंगे।

(5) अधिवेशनों के वे कार्यवृत्त जो इन नियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसार रखे जायेंगे, उनमें अधिलिपित कार्यवाहियों के साक्ष्य होंगे।

[सं. एक० 12-२/८४-आर आ : बी]

S.O. 2053.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and State Bank of India hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Rural Bank (Meetings of Board) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).

(b) "bank" means the Arunachal Pradesh Rural Bank.

(c) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act have the meanings respectively, assigned to them in the Act.

3. Minimum number of meetings of the Board.—The Board shall hold at least six meetings in a year and at least one meeting in every quarter.

4. Convening of meetings.—Meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Chairman.

5. Venue of the meetings.—The meetings of the Board shall be held at the head office of the bank or at such other place in the notified area as the Board may decide.

6. Notice of meeting and list of business.—(1) (a).—The Chairman shall decide the time and place of every meeting of the Board.

(b) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall ordinarily be given to every director for a meeting of the Board and the notice shall be sent to every director at the address specified by him in this behalf.

(c) A list of business proposed to be transacted at the meeting shall be circulated alongwith the notice.

(d) No business, other than that for which the meeting was convened, shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board except with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting and a majority of the Directors present unless one week's notice of such business has been given in writing to the Chairman.

(2) Where it is necessary to call an urgent meeting of the Board, a notice of not less than seven days shall be given to each director.

7. Special meeting of the Board.—(1) The Chairman shall call a meeting of the Board after a requisition for that purpose has been received by him from not less than four directors.

(2) The requisition shall state the purpose for which the meeting is required to be called.

(3) The meeting shall be called not later than twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the requisition.

8. Quorum for a meeting.—A quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of the total number of directors or four whichever is higher :

Provided that where by reason of the provision of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Act any director is unable to take part in the discussion of, or vote at, a meeting of the Board, the quorum shall be three.

9. Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum.—If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place :

Provided that where a director is not present at a meeting adjourned for want of quorum, the Chairman shall, before the date to which the meeting stands adjourned, send notice to the director that the meeting was not held on the date for want of quorum.

10. Business by circulation.—(1) A business which is to be transacted by the Board may, if the Chairman so directs be referred to directors (other than directors who are absent from India) by circulation of papers.

(2) Any business circulated under sub-rule (1) and approved by such number of directors as are necessary to constitute quorum for a meeting of the Board who have recorded their views in writing shall be as effectual and binding as if such business were decided by the majority of the directors present at a meeting.

(3) A business passed by circulation shall be deemed to be a business passed by the Board on the date it was signed by the last signatory to the business.

(4) If a business is circulated the result of the circulation shall be communicated to all the directors.

(5) All decisions on a question arrived at by circulation of papers shall be placed at the next meeting for record.

11. Records of business.—(1) (a).—The minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be kept in book (hereinafter referred to as the Minutes Book).

(b) Every page of the Minutes Book shall be initialled or signed by the Chairman or the director, as the case may be, who presided at the meeting and last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting of such book shall be dated.

(2) Copies of such minutes shall be forwarded to each director as soon as possible after every meeting.

(3) When a business is transacted by circulation of papers, a record of business so transacted shall be signed by the Chairman and shall be entered in the Minutes Book.

(4) The minutes of each meeting shall be placed before the next meeting for confirmation.

(5) The minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be evidence of proceedings recorded therein.

[No. F. 12-2/84-RRB]

का. आ.2054—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976

(1976 का 21) की तारीख 29 द्वारा प्रदत्त प्रक्रियाओं का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, ग्रामीण रिजर्व बैंक और केन्द्र बैंक के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती हैं, अर्थात् :-

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ :—(1) इन नियमों का नाम जमना ग्रामीण बैंक (बोर्ड के अधिकारण) नियम 1984 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. परिभाषा :—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

(क) “अधिनियम” से प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) अभिप्रेत है।

(ख) “बैंक” से जमना ग्रामीण बैंक अभिप्रेत है।

(ग) ऐसे शब्दों और पदों के, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं और परिभाषित नहीं हैं किन्तु अधिनियम में परिभाषित हैं वही अर्थ हैं, जो उनके अधिनियम में हैं।

3. बोर्ड के अधिकारणों की न्यूनतम संख्या :—एक वर्ष में बोर्ड के कम से कम छह अधिकारण होंगे और हर तिमाही में कम से कम एक अधिकारण होगा।

4. अधिकारणों का संयोजन :—अधिकारणों का संयोजन बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जायेगा।

5. अधिकारणों का स्थान :—बोर्ड के अधिकारण बैंक के मुख्य कार्यालय में अथवा अधिसूचित क्षेत्र में किसी ऐसे अन्य स्थान पर होंगे, जिसे बोर्ड विनियिष्ट करे।

6. अधिकारण की सूचना तथा कारबार की सूची :—

(1) (क) बोर्ड के प्रत्येक अधिकारण का समय एवं स्थान अध्यक्ष द्वारा विनियिष्ट किया जाएगा।

(ख) बोर्ड के अधिकारण के लिए प्रत्येक निदेशक को अधिकारण की तारीख से साधारणतः कम से कम पन्द्रह दिन की सूचना ही जायेगी और प्रत्येक निदेशक को यह सूचना उस द्वारा इस निमित विनियिष्ट पते पर भेजी जायेगी।

(ग) अधिकारण में किए जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित कारबार की सूची उक्त सूचना के साथ ही परिचालित की जाएगी।

(व) उस कारबार के लिए जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाया गया है, कोई अन्य कारबार अधिवेशन के अध्यक्ष तथा उपस्थित निदेशकों की बहुसंख्या की सहमति के बिना तब तक नहीं किया जाएगा जब तक कि उस कारबार के बारे में अध्यक्ष को एक सप्ताह की लिखित सूचना नहीं दी गई है।

(2) यदि बोर्ड का अपात अधिवेशन बुलाना आवश्यक हो तो प्रत्येक निदेशक को पर्याप्त समय पूर्व सूचना दी जाएगी।

7. बोर्ड का विशेष अधिवेशन :—(1) अध्यक्ष, इस प्रयोजन के लिए कम से कम चार निदेशकों से मांग प्राप्त होने पर, बोर्ड का अधिवेशन बुलायेगा।

(2) इस मांग में उस प्रयोजन का उल्लेख होगा, जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाने की अपेक्षा की गई है।

(3) अधिवेशन मांग प्राप्त होने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर ही बुलाया जाएगा।

8. बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए गणपूर्ति निदेशकों की कुल संख्या के एक तिहाई या चार की, इनमें से जो अधिक हो, होगी :

परन्तु जहां इस अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (4) के उपर्युक्त कारण कोई निदेशक बोर्ड के अधिवेशन में विचार-विमर्श में भाग लेने के अवकाश भत्त देने में असमर्थ हो वहां गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

9. गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण अधिवेशन का स्थगित :— यदि बोर्ड का अधिवेशन गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण नहीं हो सकता हो तो अधिवेशन अगले सप्ताह में उसी विनाशी स्थान पर समय के लिए, अवश्य अद्यत वह दिन सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन हो, तो उससे अगले दिन, जो सार्वजनिक अवकाश दिन न हो, उसी समय और उसी स्थान के लिए स्वतः स्थगित हो जाएगा।

परन्तु जहां गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण स्थगित अधिवेशन में कोई निदेशक अनुपस्थित रहा हो, वहां अध्यक्ष जिस तारीख तक के लिए अधिवेशन स्थगित हो उसमें पूर्व उस निदेशक को यह सूचना भेजेगा कि गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण उस तारीख को अधिवेशन नहीं हुआ।

10. परिचालन द्वारा कारबार :—(1) यदि अध्यक्ष ऐसा निदेश दे, तो बोर्ड द्वारा किए जाने वाले कारबार को कार्यालयों के परिचालन द्वारा निदेशकों (भारत से बाहर गये निदेशकों से नियम) को निर्विष्ट किया जा सकता है।

(2) कोई भी कारबार जिसे उपनियम (1) के अन्तर्गत परिचालित किया गया हो और उन निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा चुका हो, जिन्होंने अपने विचार लेखबद्ध किए हों, उसी प्रकार प्रभावी और आवश्यकर होगा मानों ऐसा कारबार अधिवेशन में उपस्थित निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा विनिश्चित किया गया हो।

(3) परिचालन द्वारा पारित कोई मामला बोर्ड द्वारा उस तारीख को पारित किया गया माना जाएगा जिस तारीख को उस मामले पर अन्तिम हस्ताक्षरकर्ता ने हस्ताक्षर किए हों।

(4) यदि कोई मामला परिचालित किया जाता है तो उस परिचालन परिणाम से सभी निदेशकों को संपूर्चित किया जाएगा।

(5) कारबार के परिचालन द्वारा किसी प्रश्न पर दिए गए सभी विवेदों को अभिलेख के लिए अगत अधिवेशन में रखा जाएगा।

11. कारबार के अभिलेख :—(1) (क) बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों के कार्यवृत्तों को पुस्तकों (जिने इसमें इसके पश्चात् कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक कहा गया है) में रखा जाएगा।

(ख) कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक का हर पृष्ठ, यथास्थिति, अध्यक्ष अथवा निदेशक जिसने अधिवेशन की अध्यक्षता की हो, द्वारा आद्यक्षस्ति या हस्ताक्षरित किया जाएगा तथा ऐसी पुस्तक में प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की कार्यवाहियों के अभिलेख के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर तारीख डाली जाएगी।

(2) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की समाप्ति के पश्चात् यथास्थिति इन कार्यवृत्तों की प्रतियां प्रत्येक निदेशक को भेजी जायेंगी।

(3) जब कोई कारबार कार्यालयों के परिचालन द्वारा किया जाए तो इस प्रकार किये गये कारबार के अभिलेख को अध्यक्ष द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया जाएगा और कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक में उसकी प्रवृद्धि की जाएगी।

(4) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन के कार्यवृत्त पुस्तिके लिए अगले अधिवेशन में रखे जायेंगे।

(5) अधिवेशनों के बे कार्यवृत्त जो इन नियमों के उल्लंघनों के अनुसार रखे जायेंगे, उनमें अभिवित कार्यवाहियों का साक्षय होगा।

[सं. एक० 12-2/४४-आर. आर. बी.]

S.O. 2054.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and Canara Bank hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Jamuna Gramin Bank (Meetings of Board) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).

(b) "bank" means the Jamuna Gramin Bank.

(c) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the Act.

3. Minimum number of meetings of the Board.—The Board shall hold at least six meetings in a year and at least one meeting in every quarter.

4. Convening of meetings.—Meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Chairman.

5. Venue of the meetings.—The meetings of the Board shall be held at the head office of the bank or at such other place in the notified area as the Board may decide.

6. Notice of meeting and list of business.—(1) (a) The Chairman shall decide the time and place of every meeting of the Board.

(b) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall ordinarily be given to every director for a meeting of the Board and the notice shall be sent to every director at the address specified by him in this behalf.

(c) A list of business proposed to be transacted at the meeting shall be circulated alongwith the notice.

(d) No business, other than that for which the meeting was convened, shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board except with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting and a majority of the Directors present unless one week's notice of such business has been given in writing to the Chairman.

(2) Where it is necessary to call an urgent meeting of the Board, a notice of not less than seven days shall be given to each director.

7. Special meeting of the Board.—(1) The Chairman shall call a meeting of the Board after a requisition for that purpose has been received by him from not less than four directors.

(2) The requisition shall state the purpose for which the meeting is required to be called.

(3) The meeting shall be called not later than twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the requisition.

8. Quorum for a meeting.—A quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of the total number of directors or four whichever is higher.

Provided that where by reason of the provision of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Act any director is unable to take part in the discussion of, or vote at, a meeting of the Board, the quorum shall be three.

9. Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum.—If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place :

Provided that where a director is not present at a meeting adjourned for want of quorum, the Chairman shall, before the date to which the meeting stands adjourned, send notice to the director that the meeting was not held on the date for want of quorum.

10. Business by circulation.—(1) A business which is to be transacted by the Board may, if the Chairman so directs be referred to directors (other than directors who are absent from India) by circulation of papers.

(2) Any business circulated under sub-rule (1) and approved by such number of directors as are necessary to constitute quorum for a meeting of the Board who have recorded their views in writing shall be as effectual and binding as if such business were decided by the majority of the directors present at a meeting.

(3) A business passed by circulation shall be deemed to be a business passed by the Board on the date it was signed by the last signatory to the business.

(4) If a business is circulated the result of the circulation shall be communicated to all the directors.

(5) All decisions on a question arrived at by circulation of papers shall be placed at the next meeting for record.

11. Records of business.—(1) (a) The minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be kept in book (hereinafter referred to as the Minutes Book).

(b) Every page of the Minutes Book shall be initialled or signed by the Chairman or the director, as the case may

be, who presided at the meeting and last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting of such book shall be dated.

(2) Copies of such minutes shall be forwarded to each director as soon as possible after every meeting.

(3) When a business is transacted by circulation of papers, a record of business so transacted shall be signed by the Chairman and shall be entered in the Minutes Book.

(4) The minutes of each meeting shall be placed before the next meeting for confirmation.

(5) The minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be evidence of proceedings recorded therein.

[No. F. 12-2/84-RRB]

का. आ. 2055 :—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 29 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक और स्टेट बैंक आफ सौराष्ट्र के परामर्श से निर्णयित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ :—(1) इन नियमों का नाम सुरेन्द्र नगर-भावनगर ग्रामीण बैंक (बोर्ड के अधिवेशन) नियम, 1984 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. परिभाषा :—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,

(क) “अधिनियम” से प्रदेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) अभिप्रेत है।

(ख) “बैंक” से सुरेन्द्र नगर-भावनगर ग्रामीण बैंक अभिप्रेत है।

(ग) ऐसे शब्दों और पदों के, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं और परिभाषित नहीं हैं किन्तु अधिनियम में परिभाषित हैं वही अर्थ हैं, जो उनके अधिनियम में हैं।

3. बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों की न्यूनतम संख्या :—एक वर्ष में बोर्ड के कम से कम 4 अधिवेशन होंगे और हर तिमाही में कम से कम एक अधिवेशन होगा।

4. अधिवेशनों का संयोजन :—अधिवेशनों का संयोजन बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जाएगा।

5. अधिवेशनों का स्थान :—बोर्ड के अधिवेशन बैंक के मुख्य कार्यालय में अथवा अधिसूचित क्षेत्र में किसी ऐसे अन्य स्थान पर होंगे, जिसे बोर्ड विनिश्चित करे।

6. अधिवेशन की सूचना तथा कारबार की सूची :—(1)

(क) बोर्ड के प्रत्येक अधिवेशन का समय एवं स्थान अध्यक्ष द्वारा विनिश्चित किया जायेगा।

(ख) बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिये प्रत्येक निवेशक को अधिवेशन की तारीख से साधारणतः कम से कम पन्द्रह दिन की सूचना दी जाएगी और प्रत्येक निवेशक को यह सूचना उसके द्वारा इस नियमित विनिर्दिष्ट पते पर भेजी जाएगी।

(ग) अधिवेशन में किये जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित कारबार की सूची उक्त सूचना के साथ ही परिचालित की जाएगी।

(घ) उस कारबार के सिवाय जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाया गया है, कोई अन्य कारबार अधिवेशन के अध्यक्ष तथा उपस्थित निदेशकों की बहुसंख्या की सूचना के बिना तब तक नहीं किया जाएगा जब तक कि उस कारबार के बारे में अध्यक्ष को एक सत्ताहू की लिखित सूचना नहीं दे दी गई है।

(2) यांद बोर्ड का आपात अधिवेशन बुलाना आवश्यक हो तो प्रत्येक निदेशक को प्रयोग समय पर सूचना दी जाएगी।

7. बोर्ड का विषेष अधिवेशन :—(1) अध्यक्ष, इस प्रोजेक्ट के लिए कम से कम चार निदेशकों से मात्र प्राप्त होने पर बोर्ड का अधिवेशन बुलायगा।

(2) इस मांग में उस प्रोजेक्ट का उल्लेख होगा, जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाने की अपेक्षा की गई है।

(3) अधिवेशन मांग प्राप्त होने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर ही बुलाया जायेगा।

8. बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए गणपूर्ति निदेशकों की कुल संख्या के एक तिहाई या चार की, इनमें से जो अधिक हो होगी।

परन्तु जहां इस अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा

(4) के उपबंध के कारण कोई निदेशक बोर्ड के अधिवेशन में विचार-विमर्श में भाग लेने के अधिकार मत देने में असमर्थ हो, वहां गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

9. गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण अधिवेशन का स्थगित यदि बोर्ड का अधिवेशन, गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण नहीं हो सका हो तो अधिवेशन अगले सप्ताह में उसी दिन, उसी स्थान, एवं समय के लिए अधिकार यदि वह दिन सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन हो तो उससे अगले दिन, जो सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन न हो, उसी समय और उसी स्थान के लिए स्वतः स्थगित हो जाएगा :

परन्तु जहां गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण स्थगित अधिवेशन में कोई निदेशक अनुपस्थित रहा हो वहां अध्यक्ष जिस तारीख तक के लिए अधिवेशन स्थगित हो, उसमें पूर्व उस निदेशक को यह सूचना भेजेगा कि गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण उस तारीख को अधिवेशन नहीं हुआ।

10. परिचालन द्वारा कारबार :—(1) यदि अध्यक्ष ऐसा निदेश दे, तो बोर्ड द्वारा किए जाने वाले कारबार को कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा निवेशकों (भारत से बाहर गए निदेशकों में मिल) को निर्दिष्ट किया जा सकता है। (2) कोई भी कारबार जिसे उपनियम (1) के अन्तर्गत परिचालित किया गया हो और उन निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा सका हो, जिन्होंने अपने विचार लेखबद्ध किए हों, उसी प्रकार प्रभाशी और आवङ्क कार होगा। मानों ऐसा कारबार अधिवेशन में उपस्थित निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा विनिश्चित किया गया हो।

(3) परिचालन द्वारा पारित कोई मामला बोर्ड द्वारा उस तारीख को पारित किया गया माना जायेगा जिस तारीख को उस मामले पर अन्तिम हस्ताक्षरकर्ता ने हस्ताक्षर किए हों।

(4) यदि कोई मामला परिचालित किया जाता है तो उस परिचालन परेण्याम से सभी निदेशकों को संसूचित किया जाएगा।

(5) कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किसी प्रश्न पर किए गए सभी तिर्यों को अभिलेख के लिए अगले अधिवेशन में रखा जाएगा।

11. कारबार के अभिलेख :—(1) (क) बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों के कार्ययुक्तों को पुस्तकों (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक कहा गया हो) में रखा जायेगा।

(ख) कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक का हर पृष्ठ, यथास्थिति, अध्यक्ष अथवा निदेशक, जिसने अधिवेशन की अध्यक्षता की हो, द्वारा आद्यक्षरित या हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा तथा ऐसी पुस्तक में प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की कार्याब्धियों के अभिलेख के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर तारीख डाली जायेगी।

(2) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की समाप्ति के पश्चात् यथास्थीघ्र इस कार्यवृत्तों की प्रतियां प्रत्येक निदेशक को भेजी जायेगी।

(3) जब कोई कारबार या कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किया जाय तो इस प्रकार किये गये कारबार के अभिलेख को अध्यक्ष द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा और कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक में उसकी प्रविष्टि की जायगी।

(4) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन के कार्यवृत्त पुस्ति के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखे जायेगे।

(5) अधिवेशनों के वे कार्यवृत्त, जो इन नियमों के उपर्योगी के अनुसार रखे जायेंगे, उनमें अभिनिष्ठित कार्याब्धियों का साक्ष्य होंगे।

[सं० एफ०-१२-२/८४-आर० आर० बी०]

S.O. 2055.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and State Bank of Saurashtra hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Surendra Nagar-Bhavnagar Gramin Bank (Meetings of Board) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).

Bank (Meeting of Board) Rules, 1984.

(b) "banks" means the Surendra Nagar-Bhavnagar Gramin Bank.

(c) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the Act.

3. Minimum number of meetings of the Board.—The Board shall hold at least six meetings in a year and at least one meeting in every quarter.

4. Convening of meetings.—Meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Chairman.

5. Venue of the meetings.—The meetings of the Board shall be held at the head office of the bank or at such other place in the notified area as the Board may decide.

6. Notice of meeting and list of business.—(1)(a).—The Chairman shall decide the time and place of every meeting

(b) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall ordinarily be given to every director for a meeting of the Board and the notice shall be sent to every director at the address specified by him in this behalf.

(c) A list of business proposed to be transacted at the meeting shall be circulated alongwith the notice.

(d) No business, other than that for which the meeting was convened, shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board except with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting and a majority of the Directors present unless one week's notice on such business has been given in writing to the Chairman.

(2) Where it is necessary to call an urgent meeting of the Board, a notice of not less than seven days shall be given to each director.

7. Special meeting of the Board.—(1) The Chairman shall call a meeting of the Board after a requisition for that purpose has been received by him from not less than four directors.

(2) The requisition shall state the purpose for which the meeting is required to be called.

(3) The meeting shall be called not later than twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the requisition.

8. Quorum for a meeting.—A quorum for a meeting of Board shall be one-third of the total number of directors or four whichever is higher.

Provided that where by reason of the provision of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Act any director is unable to take part in the discussion of, or vote at, a meeting of the Board, the quorum shall be three.

9. Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum.—If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place:

Provided that where a director is not present at a meeting adjourned for want of quorum, the Chairman shall, before the date to which the meeting stands adjourned, send notice to the director that the meeting was not held on the date for want of quorum.

10. Business by circulation.—(1) A business which is to be transacted by the Board may, if the Chairman so directs, be referred to directors (other than directors who are absent from India) by circulation of papers.

(2) Any business circulated under sub-rule (1) and approved by such number of directors as are necessary to constitute quorum for a meeting of the Board who have recorded their views in writing shall be as effectual and binding as if such business were decided by the majority of the directors present at a meeting.

(3) A business passed by circulation shall be deemed to be a business passed by the Board on the date it was signed by the last signatory to the business.

(4) If a business is circulated the result of the circulation shall be communicated to all the directors.

(5) All decisions on a question arrived at by circulation of papers shall be placed at the next meeting for record.

11. Records of business.—(1) (a) The minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be kept in book (hereinafter referred to as the Minutes Book).

(b) Every page of the Minutes Book shall be initialled or signed by the Chairman or the director, as the case may be, who presided at the meeting and last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting of such book shall be dated.

(2) Copies of such minutes shall be forwarded to each director as soon as possible after every meeting.

(3) When a business is transacted by circulation of paper, a record business so transacted shall be signed by the Chairman and shall be entered in the Minutes Book.

(4) The minutes of each meeting shall be placed before the next meeting for confirmation.

(5) The minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be evidence of proceedings recorded therein.

[No. F. 12-2/84-RRB]

का०शा० 2056.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 29 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक और बैंक आफ इंडिया के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. सक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारंभ :—(1) इन नियमों का नाम शोलापुर ग्रामीण बैंक (बोर्ड के अधिवेशन) नियम 1964 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. परिभाषा :—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संघर्ष से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

(क) “अधिनियम” से प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) अभिप्रेत है।

(ख) “बैंक” से शोलापुर ग्रामीण बैंक अभिप्रेत है।

(ग) ऐसे शब्दों और पदों के, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं और परिभाषित नहीं हैं किन्तु अधिनियम में परिभाषित हैं वही अर्थ हैं, जो उनके अधिनियम में हैं।

3. बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों की न्यूनतम संख्या :—एक वर्ष में बोर्ड के कम से कम छह अधिवेशन होंगे और हर तिमाही में कम से कम एक अधिवेशन होगा।

4. अधिवेशनों का संयोजन :—अधिवेशनों का संयोजन बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जायेगा।

5. अधिवेशनों का स्थान :—बोर्ड के अधिवेशन बैंक के मुख्य कार्यालय में अथवा अधिसूचित क्षेत्र में किसी ऐसे अन्य स्थान पर होंगे, जिसे बोर्ड विनिश्चित करे।

6. अधिवेशन की सूचना तथा कारबार की सूची :—

(1) (क) बोर्ड के प्रत्येक अधिवेशन का समय एवं स्थान अध्यक्ष द्वारा विनिश्चित किया जायेगा।

(ख) बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिये प्रत्येक निवेशक को अधिवेशन की सारीख से साधारणतः कम से कम पन्द्रह दिन की सूचना दी जायेगी और प्रत्येक निवेशक को यह सूचना उसके द्वारा इस निमित विनिश्चित पते पर भेजी जायेगी।

(ग) अधिवेशन में किये जाने के लिये प्रस्तावित कारबार की सूची उक्त सूचना के साथ ही परिचालन की जायेगी।

(घ) उस कारबार के सिवाय जिसके लिये अधिवेशन बुलाया गया है, कोई अन्य कारबार अधिवेशन के अध्यक्ष तथा उपस्थित निदेशकों की बहुमंजुशा की महमति के बिना तब तक नहीं किया जायेगा जब तक कि उस कारबार के बारे में अध्यक्ष को एक सप्ताह की लिखित सूचना नहीं दे दी गयी है।

(2) यदि बोर्ड का आपात अधिवेशन बुलाना आवश्यक हो तो प्रत्येक निदेशक को पर्याप्त समय पूर्व सूचना दी जायेगी।

7. बोर्ड का विशेष अधिवेशन :—(1) अध्यक्ष, इस प्रयोजन के लिये कम से कम चार निदेशकों से मांग प्राप्त होने पर, बोर्ड का अधिवेशन बुलायेगा।

(2) इस मांग में उस प्रयोजन का उल्लेख होगा, जिसके लिये अधिवेशन बुलाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।

(3) अधिवेशन मांग प्राप्त होने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर ही बुलाया जायेगा।

8. बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिये गणपूर्ति निदेशकों की कुल संख्या के एक तिहाई या चार की, इनमें से जो अधिक हो, होगी :

परन्तु जहां इस अधिवेशन की धारा 14 की उपधारा (4) के उपबंध के कारण कोई निदेशक बोर्ड के अधिवेशन में विचार-विभार में भाग लेने के अथवा मत देने में असमर्थ हो, वहां गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

9. गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण अधिवेशन का स्थगित :—यदि बोर्ड का अधिवेशन, गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण नहीं हो सका हो तो अधिवेशन आगे सञ्चाह में उसी दिन, उसी स्थान एवं समय के लिये, अथवा यदि वह दिन सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन हो, तो उससे अगले दिन, जो सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन न हो, उसी समय और उसी स्थान के लिये स्थगित हो जायेगा :

परन्तु जहां, गणपूर्ति ने होने के कारण स्थगित अधिवेशन में कोई निदेशक अनुपस्थित रहा हो, वहां अध्यक्ष जिस तारीख तक के लिये अधिवेशन स्थगित हो, उससे पूर्व उस निदेशक को यह सूचना भेजेगा कि गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण उस तारीख को अधिवेशन नहीं हुआ।

10. परिचालन द्वारा कारबार :—(1) यदि अध्यक्ष ऐसा निवेश दे, तो बोर्ड द्वारा किये जाने वाले कारबार को कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा निदेशकों (भारत में बाहर गये निदेशकों से भिन्न) को निर्विष्ट किया जा सकता है।

(2) कोई भी कारबार जिसे उपनियम (1) के अन्तर्गत परिचालित किया गया हो और उन निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा चुका हो, जिन्होंने अपने विचार

लेखबद्ध किये हों, उसी प्रकार प्रभावी और आबद्धकार होगा मानो ऐसा कारबार अधिवेशन में उपस्थित निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा विनिश्चित किया गया हो।

(3) परिचालन द्वारा पारित कोई मामला बोर्ड द्वारा उस तारीख को पारित किया गया माना जायेगा जिस तारीख को उस मामले पर अन्तिम हस्ताक्षर कर्ता ने हस्ताक्षर किये हों।

(4) यदि कोई मामला परिचालन किया जाता है तो उस परिचालन परिणाम से सभी निदेशकों को संसूचित किया जायेगा।

(5) कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किसी प्रश्न पर किये गये सभी निर्णयों को अभिलेख के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखा जायेगा।

11. कारबार के अधिनेत्र :—(1)(क) बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों के कार्यवृतों की पुस्तकों (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक कहा गया हो) में रखा जायेगा।

(ख) कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक का हर पृष्ठ, यास्थिति, अध्यक्ष अथवा निदेशक, जिसमें अधिवेशन की अध्यक्षता की हो, द्वारा आदाकारित या हस्ताक्षारित किया जायेगा तथा ऐसी पुस्तक में प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की कार्यवाहियों के अभिलेख के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर तारीख डाली जायेगी।

(2) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की समाप्ति के पश्चात् यथाशीघ्र इन कार्यवृतों की प्रतियां प्रत्येक निदेशक को भेजी जायेगी।

(3) जब कोई कारबार या कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किया जाये तो इस प्रकार किये गये कारबार के अभिलेख की अध्यक्ष द्वारा हस्ताक्षारित किया जायेगा और कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक में उसकी प्रविष्टि की जायेगी।

(4) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन के कार्यवृत्त पुष्टि के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखे जायेंगे।

(5) अधिवेशनों के बे कार्यवृत्त, जो इन नियमों के उपबंधों के प्रनुसार रखे जायेंगे, उनमें अभिलेख कार्यवाहियों का साक्ष्य होंगे।

[म०एफ०-12-2/84-आर०आर० बी०]

S.O. 2056.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and Bank of India hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Solapur Gramin Bank (Meetings of Board) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).

(b) "bank" means the Solapur Gramin Bank.

(c) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the Act.

3. Minimum number of meetings of the Board.—The Board shall hold at least six meetings in a year and at least one meeting in every quarter.

4. Convening of meetings.—Meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Chairman.

5. Venue of the meetings.—The meetings of the Board shall be held at the head office of the bank or at such other place in the notified area as the Board may decide.

6. Notice of meeting and list of business.—(1) (a) The Chairman shall decide the time and place of every meeting of the Board.

(b) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall ordinarily be given to every director for a meeting of the Board and the notice shall be sent to every director at the address specified by him in this behalf.

(c) A list of business proposed to be transacted at the meeting shall be circulated alongwith the notice.

(d) No business, other than that for which the meeting was convened, shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board except with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting and a majority of the Directors present unless one week's notice of such business has been given in writing to the Chairman.

(2) Where it is necessary to call an urgent meeting of the Board, a notice of not less than seven days shall be given to each director.

7. Special meeting of the Board.—(1) The Chairman shall call a meeting of the Board after a requisition for that purpose has been received by him from not less than four directors.

(2) The requisition shall state the purpose for which the meeting is required to be called.

(3) The meeting shall be called not later than twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the requisition.

8. Quorum for a meeting.—A quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of the total number of directors or four whichever is higher.

Provided that where by reasons of the provision of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Act any director is unable to take part in the discussion of, or vote at, a meeting of the Board, the quorum shall be three.

9. Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum.—If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned till the same day in the next week at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place:

Provided that where a director is not present at a meeting adjourned for want of quorum the Chairman shall, before the date to which the meeting stands adjourned, send notice to the director that the meeting was not held on the date for want of quorum.

10. Business by circulation.—(1) A business which is to be transacted by the Board may, if the Chairman so directs, be referred to directors (other than directors who are absent from India) by circulation of papers.

(2) Any business circulated under sub-rule (1) and approved by such number of directors as are necessary to constitute quorum for a meeting of the Board who have

recorded their views in writing shall be as effectual and binding as if such business were decided by the majority of the directors present at a meeting.

(3) A business passed by circulation shall be deemed to be a business passed by the Board on the date it was signed by the last signatory to the business.

(4) If a business is circulated the result of the circulation shall be communicated to all the directors.

(5) All decisions on a question arrived at by circulation of papers shall be placed at the next meeting for record.

11. Records of business.—(1) (a) The minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be kept in book (hereinafter referred to as the Minutes Book).

(b) Every page of the Minutes Book shall be initialed or signed by the Chairman or the director, as the case may be, who presided at the meeting and last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting of such book shall be dated.

(2) Copies of such minutes shall be forwarded to each director as soon as possible after every meeting.

(3) When a business is transacted by circulation of papers, a record of business so transacted shall be signed by the Chairman and shall be entered in the Minutes Book.

(4) The minutes of each meeting shall be placed before the next meeting for confirmation.

(5) The minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be evidence of proceedings recorded therein.

[No. F. 12-2/84 RRE]

का० आ० 2057.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 29 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, नगरीय रिजर्व बैंक और बैंक आ० इंडिया के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्यात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ :—(1) इन नियमों का नाम 'एडारा ग्रामीण बैंक (बोर्ड के अधिवेशन) नियम 1984 है।

(2) ये राज्यत में प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. परिवापा :—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

(अ) "अधिनियम" से प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) अंतिमत है।

(ब) "बैंक" से एडारा ग्रामीण बैंक अंतिमत है।

(ग) ऐसे शब्दों और पदों के, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं और परिवापा नहीं हैं किन्तु अधिनियम में परिवापा है वहाँ अर्थ हैं, जो उनके अधिनियम में हैं।

3. बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों की न्यूनतम संख्या :—एक वर्ष में बोर्ड के कम से कम छह अधिवेशन होंगे और हर तिमाही में कम से कम एक अधिवेशन होगा।

4. अधिवेशनों का संयोजन :—अधिवेशनों का संयोजन बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जायेगा।

5. अधिवेशनों का स्थान :—बोर्ड के अधिवेशन बैंक के मुख्य कार्यालय में अथवा अधिसूचित क्षेत्र में किसी ऐसे अन्य स्थान पर होंगे, जिसे बोर्ड विनिश्चित करे । ।

6. अधिवेशन की सूचना तथा कारबार की सूची :—  
(1) (क) बोर्ड के प्रत्येक अधिवेशन का समय एवं स्थान अध्यक्ष द्वारा विनिश्चित किया जायेगा ।

(ख) बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए प्रत्येक निदेशक को अधिवेशन की तारीख से साधारणतः कम से कम पन्द्रह दिन की सूचना दी जायेगी और प्रत्येक निदेशक को वह सूचना उसके द्वारा इस निमित विनिदिष्ट पते पर भेजी जायेगी ।

(ग) अधिवेशन में किये जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित कारबार की सूची उक्त सूचना के साथ ही परिचालित की जायेगी ।

(घ) उस कारबार के सिवाय जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाया गया है, कोई अन्य कारबार अधिवेशन के अध्यक्ष तथा उपस्थित निदेशकों की बहुसंख्या की सहमति के बिना तब तक नहीं किया जायेगा जब तक कि उस कारबार के बारे में अध्यक्ष को एक सम्भाह की लिखित सूचना नहीं दी गयी है ।

(2) यदि बोर्ड का आपात अधिवेशन बुलाया आवश्यक हो तो प्रत्येक निदेशक को पर्याप्त समय पूर्व सूचना दी जायेगी ।

7. बोर्ड का 'विशेष' अधिवेशन :—(1) अध्यक्ष, इस प्रयोजन के लिए कम से कम चार निदेशकों से मांग प्राप्त होने पर, बोर्ड का अधिवेशन बुलायेगा ।

(2) इस मांग में उस प्रयोजन का उल्लेख होगा, जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है ।

(3) अधिवेशन मांग प्राप्त होने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर ही बुलाया जायेगा ।

8. बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए गणपूर्ति निदेशकों की कुल संख्या के एक तिहाई या चार की, इनमें से जो अधिक हो, होगी ।

परन्तु जहां इस अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (4) के उपबंध के कारण कोई निदेशक बोर्ड के अधिवेशन में विचारे-विमर्श में भाग लेने के अथवा मत देने में असमर्थ हो, वहां गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी ।

9. गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण अधिवेशन का स्थगन :—यदि बोर्ड का अधिवेशन, गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण नहीं हो सका हो तो अधिवेशन अगले सम्भाह में उसी दिन, उसी स्थान एवं समय के लिए, अथवा यदि वह दिन सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन हो, तो उससे अगले दिन, जो सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन न हो, उसी समय और उसी स्थान के लिये स्वतः स्थगित हो जायेगा ।

परन्तु जहां गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण स्थगित अधिवेशन में कोई निदेशक अनुपस्थित रहा हो, वहां अध्यक्ष जिस तारीख 342 GI/84—4.

उस के लिये अधिवेशन स्थगित हो, उससे पूर्व उस निदेशक को यह सूचना भेजेगा कि गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण उस तारीख को अधिवेशन नहीं हुआ ।

10. परिचालन द्वारा कारबार :—(1) यदि अध्यक्ष ऐसा निदेश दे, तो बोर्ड द्वारा किये जाने वाले कारबार को कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा निदेशकों (भारत से बाहर गए निदेशकों में स्थित) को विदिष्ट किया जा सकता है ।

(2) कोई भी कारबार जिसे उपनियम (1) के अन्तर्गत परिचालित किया गया हो और उन निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा चुका हो, जिन्होंने अपने विचार लेखबद्ध किये हों, उसी प्रकार प्रशासी और आबद्धकार होगा मानो ऐसा कारबार अधिवेशन में उपस्थित निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा विनिश्चित किया गया हो ।

(3) परिचालन द्वारा पारित कोई मामला बोर्ड द्वारा उस तारीख को पारित किया गया माना जायेगा । जिस तारीख को उस मामले पर अन्तिम हस्ताक्षरकर्ता ने हस्ताक्षर किये हों ।

(4) यदि कोई मामला परिचालित किया जाता है तो उस परिचालन परिणाम से सभी निदेशकों को संसूचित किया जायेगा ।

(5) कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किसी प्रश्न पर किये गये सभी निर्णयों को अभिभेद के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखा जायेगा ।

11. कारबार के अभिभेद :—(1) (क) बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों के कार्यवृतों को पुस्तकों (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक कहा गया हो) में रखा जायेगा ।

(ख) कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक का हर पृष्ठ, यांस्थिति, अध्यक्ष अथवा निदेशक, जिसमें अधिवेशन की अध्यक्षता की हो, द्वारा आद्यक्षरित या हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा तथा ऐसी पुस्तक में प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की कार्यवाहियों के अभिभेद के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर तारीख डाली जायेगी ।

(2) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की समाप्ति के पश्चात् यथाशीघ्र इन कार्यवृतों की प्रतिपां प्रत्येक निदेशक को भेजी जायेगी ।

(3) जब कोई कारबार या कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किया जाये तो इस प्रकार किये गये कारबार के अभिभेद की अध्यक्ष द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा और कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक में उसकी प्रविष्टि की जायेगी ।

(4) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन के कार्यवृत्त पृष्ठ के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखे जायेंगे ।

(5) अधिवेशनों के बे कार्यवृत्त, जो इन नियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसार रखे जायेंगे, उनमें उन्हें लिखित कार्यवाहियों का साक्ष्य होगे ।

S.O. 2057.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and Bank of India hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Bhandara Gramin Bank (Meetings of Board) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).

(b) "bank" means the Bhandara Gramin Bank.

(c) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the Act.

3. Minimum number of meetings of the Board.—The Board shall hold at least six meetings in a year and at least one meeting in every quarter.

4. Convening of meetings.—Meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Chairman.

5. Venue of the meetings.—The meetings of the Board shall be held at the head office of the bank or at such other place in the notified area as the Board may decide.

6. Notice of meeting and list of business.—(1) (a).—The Chairman shall decide the time and place of every meeting of the Board.

(b) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall ordinarily be given to every director for a meeting of the Board and the notice shall be sent to every director at the address specified by him in this behalf.

(c) A list of business proposed to be transacted at the meeting shall be circulated along-with the notice.

(d) No business, other than that for which the meeting was convened, shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board except with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting and a majority of the Directors present unless one week's notice of such business has been given in writing to the Chairman.

(2) Where it is necessary to call an urgent meeting of the Board, a notice of not less than seven days shall be given to each director.

7. Special meeting of the Board.—(1) The Chairman shall call a meeting of the Board after a requisition for that purpose has been received by him from not less than four directors.

(2) The requisition shall state the purpose for which the meeting is required to be called.

(3) The meeting shall be called not later than twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the requisition.

8. Quorum for a meeting.—A quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of the total number of directors or four whichever is higher.

Provided that where by reason of the provision of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Act any director is unable to take part in the discussion of, or vote at, a meeting of the Board, the quorum shall be three.

9. Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum.—If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place :—

Provided that where a director is not present at a meeting adjourned for want of quorum the Chairman shall, before

the date to which the meeting stands adjourned, send notice to the director that the meeting was not held on the date for want of quorum.

10. Business by circulation.—(1) A business which is to be transacted by the Board may, if the Chairman so directs, be referred to directors (other than directors who are absent from India) by circulation of papers.

(2) Any business circulated under sub-rule (1) and approved by such number of directors as are necessary to constitute quorum for a meeting of the Board who have recorded their views in writing shall be as effectual and binding as if such business were decided by the majority of the directors present at a meeting.

(3) A business passed by circulation shall be deemed to be a business passed by the Board on the date it was signed by the last signatory to the business.

(4) If a business is circulated the result of the circulation shall be communicated to all the directors.

(5) All decisions on a question arrived at by circulation of papers shall be placed at the next meeting for record.

11. Records of business.—(1) (a). The minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be kept in book (hereinafter referred to as the Minutes Book).

(b) Every page of the Minute Book shall be initialled or signed by the Chairman or the director, as the case may be, who presided at the meeting and last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting of such book shall be dated.

(2) Copies of such minutes shall be forwarded to each director as soon as possible after every meeting.

(3) When a business is transacted by circulation of papers, a record of business so transacted shall be signed by the Chairman and shall be entered in the Minutes Book.

(4) The minutes of each meeting shall be placed before the next meeting for confirmation.

(5) The minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be evidence of proceedings recorded therein.

[No. F. 12-2/84-RRB]

का० आ० 2058.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 29 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक और सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ :—(1) इन नियमों का नाम चंबल क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक (बोर्ड के अधिवेशन) नियम 1984 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. परिभाषा :—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

(क) "अधिनियम" से प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) अनुप्रेत है।

(ख) "बैंक" से चंबल क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अनुप्रेत है।

(ग) ऐसे शब्दों और पदों के, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं और परिभाषित नहीं हैं किन्तु अधिनियम में परिभाषित है वही अर्थ हैं, जो उनके अधिनियम में हैं।

3. बोर्ड के अधिकारी का सूचना संज्ञना :—एन वर्ड में कम से कम छह अधिकारी होंगे और हर निम्न ही में दस से उस एक अधिकारी का संग्रहन दर्शायेगा।

4. अधिकारी का प्रयोगन :—अधिकारी का संग्रहन बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जायेगा।

5. अधिकारी का स्थान :—बोर्ड के अधिकारी का स्थान मुख्य प्राविधिक में दर्शायेगा अधिकारी को एक ऐसे अन्य स्थान पर होगे, जिसे बोर्ड विनियोगित करे।

6. अधिकारी को सूचना दाता कारबार का सूची :—  
(1) (क) बोर्ड के प्रबोह अधिकारी का स्थान एवं स्थान अध्यक्ष द्वारा विनियोगित किया जायेगा।

(ख) बोर्ड के अधिकारी का नियम प्रत्येक निदेशक को अधिकारी का तरंगदार अध्यक्ष का स्थान पर्याप्त दिन की सूचना दी जायेगी आग प्रत्येक निदेशक का यह सूचना उसके द्वारा इस नियम विनियोगित परे पर भेजी जायेगा।

(ग) अधिकारी में नियम जाते के लिए प्रस्तुतिका कारबार की सूची उक्त सूचना के साथ ही परिचयित की जायेगी।

(घ) उस कारबार के सिवाय जिसके लिए अधिकारी का अधिकारी का तरंगदार अध्यक्ष तथा उपस्थिति निदेशकों को बहुमंजुरी को महसूसित के बिना तब तक नहीं किया जायेगा जब तक कि उस कारबार के बारे में अध्यक्ष को एन सार्वजनिक मूलना नहीं दें दो गये हैं।

(2) यदि बोर्ड का आपात अधिकारी का अधिकारी का अधिकारी का प्रत्येक निदेशक को पर्याप्त स्थान पूर्व सूचना दी जायेगी।

7. बोर्ड का विशेष अधिकारी :—(1) अध्यक्ष, इस प्रयोगन के लिए कम से कम चार निदेशकों से मात्र प्राप्त होने पर, बोर्ड का अधिकारी अधिकारी का विशेष अधिकारी होना चाहिए।

(2) इस मात्रा में उस प्रयोगन का उल्लेख होगा, जिसके लिए अधिकारी का अधिकारी की गयी है।

(3) अधिकारी भाग प्राप्त होने के सारंग से 21 दिन के भीतर हो नुकसान जायेगा।

8. बोर्ड के अधिकारी के लिए गणपूर्ति निदेशकों की कुल संख्या के एक तिहाई या चार को, इनमें से जो अधिक हो, होंगी।

परन्तु जहाँ इस अधिकारी को धारा 14 को उपर्याप्त (4) के उपर्याप्त के कारण कोई निदेशक बोर्ड के अधिकारी, में विवर-विवरण में भग लेने के अधिक भग देने में असमर्थ हो, वहाँ गणपूर्ति तीन की होंगी।

9. गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण अधिकारी का स्थान :—यदि बोर्ड का अधिकारी, गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण भी हो सका हो, तो अधिकारी अधिकारी का स्थान स्थान ही में उसी दिन, उसी स्थान एवं समय के लिए, अध्यक्ष यदि वह दिन सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन हो, तो उससे अग्रने दिन, जो सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन

न हो, उसी समय और उसी स्थान के लिये स्वतः स्थानित हो जायेगा।

परन्तु जहाँ गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण स्थानित अधिकारी में कोई निदेशक अनुपस्थित रहा हो, वहाँ अध्यक्ष जिस तारीख तक के लिये अधिकारी का स्थानित हो, उससे पूर्व उस निदेशक को यह सूचना भेजेगा कि गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण उस तारीख को अधिकारी का स्थान नहीं हुआ।

10. परिचालन द्वारा कारबार :—(1) यदि अध्यक्ष ऐसा नियम दें, तो वो द्वारा किये जाने वाले कारबार को कारबार के परिचालन द्वारा नियमों (भरत में बाहर गये नियमों से नियन्त्रित किया जा सकता है।

(2) कोई भी कारबार जिसे उपनियम (1) के अन्तर्गत परिचालन किया गया हो, और उस नियमों के बहुमत द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा चुका हो, जिन्होंने अपने विचार सेक्युरिटी निये हों, उसी प्राप्ति प्रभवी और आवद्धकार होना भासी ऐसे कारबार अधिकारी में उपस्थिति नियमों के बहुमत द्वारा विनियोगित किया गया हो।

(3) परिचालन द्वारा पारित कोई भी कारबार जिसे उपनियम (1) के अन्तर्गत परिचालन किया गया हो, और उस नियमों के बहुमत द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा चुका हो, जिन्होंने अपने विचार सेक्युरिटी निये हों, उसी प्राप्ति प्रभवी और आवद्धकार होना भासी ऐसे कारबार अधिकारी में उपस्थिति नियमों के बहुमत द्वारा विनियोगित किया गया हो।

(4) यदि कोई भी कारबार परिचालन परिचालन में सभी नियमों को अधिकारी के लिये अनुलेख के अन्तर्गत नियमों में रखा जायेगा।

(5) कारबार के परिचालन द्वारा किसी प्राप्ति पर किये गये सभी नियमों को अधिकारी के लिये अनुलेख के अन्तर्गत नियमों में रखा जायेगा।

11. कारबार के अधिकारी :—(1) (क) बोर्ड के अधिकारी के कारबार को पूर्वकों (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् कार्यवृत्त पूर्वक कहा गया हो) में रखा जायेगा।

(ख) कार्यवृत्त पूर्वक का हर पृष्ठ, यास्थिति, अध्यक्ष अंथवा नियम, जिसमें अधिकारी की अध्यक्षता की हो, द्वारा आवश्यकता या हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा तथा ऐसी पूर्वक में प्रत्येक अधिकारी की कार्यवृत्तियों के अनुलेख के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर तारोंख डाली जायेगी।

(2) प्रत्येक अधिकारी की सम्पत्ति के पश्चात् यथासीध इन कार्यवृत्तों की प्रतियोगी प्रत्येक नियमों को भेजी जायेगी।

(3) जब कोई कारबार या कारबार के परिचालन द्वारा किया जाये तो इस प्रकार किये गये कारबार के अधिकारी की अध्यक्ष द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा और कार्यवृत्त पूर्वक में उसको प्रविष्टि की जायेगी।

(4) प्रत्येक अधिकारी के कार्यवृत्त पूर्विक के लिये अगले अधिकारी में रखे जायेंगे।

(5) अधिकारियों के बीच कार्यवृत्त, जो इन नियमों के उल्लंघनों के प्रति रखे जायें, उनमें आमतिवित कार्यवृत्त हिस्सों का उल्लंघन होगा।

[सं. एफ. 12-2/84-प्रा.र० आर० ब००]

S.O. 2058.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and Central Bank of India hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Chambal Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Meetings of Board) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).

(b) "bank" means the Chambal Kshetriya Gramin Bank.

(c) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the Act.

3. Minimum number of meetings of the Board.—The Board shall hold at least six meetings in a year and at least one meeting in every quarter.

4. Convening of meetings.—Meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Chairman.

5. Venue of the meetings.—The meetings of the Board shall be held at the head office of the bank or at such other place in the notified area as the Board may decide.

6. Notice of meeting and list of business.—(1) (a).—The Chairman shall decide the time and place of every meeting of the Board.

(b) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall ordinarily be given to every director for a meeting of the Board and the notice shall be sent to every director at the address specified by him in this behalf.

(c) A list of business proposed to be transacted at the meeting shall be circulated along-with the notice.

(d) No business other than that for which the meeting was convened, shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board except with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting and a majority of the Directors present unless one week's notice of such business has been given in writing to the Chairman.

(2) Where it is necessary to call an urgent meeting of the Board, a notice of not less than seven days shall be given to each director.

7. Special meeting of the Board.—(1) The Chairman shall call a meeting of the Board after a requisition for that purpose has been received by him from not less than four directors.

(2) The requisition shall state the purpose for which the meeting is required to be called.

(3) The meeting shall be called not later than twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the requisition.

8. Quorum for a meeting.—A quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of the total number of directors or four whichever is higher.

Provided that where by reason of the provision of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Act any director is unable to take part in the discussion of, or vote at, a meeting of the Board, the quorum shall be three.

9. Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum.—If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place :—

Provided that where a director is not present at a meeting adjourned for want of quorum the Chairman shall, before the date to which the meeting stands adjourned, send notice to the director that the meeting was not held on the date for want of quorum.

10. Business by circulation.—(1) A business which is to be transacted by the Board may, if the Chairman so directs, be referred to directors (other than directors who are absent from India) by circulation of papers.

(2) Any business circulated under sub-rule (1) and approved by such number of directors as are necessary to constitute quorum for a meeting of the Board who have recorded their views in writing shall be as effectual and binding as if such business were decided by the majority of the directors present at a meeting.

(3) A business passed by circulation shall be deemed to be a business passed by the Board on the date it was signed by the last signatory to the business.

(4) If a business is circulated the result of the circulation shall be communicated to all the directors.

(5) All decisions on a question arrived at by circulation of papers shall be placed at the next meeting for record.

11. Records of business.—(1) (a) The minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be kept in book (hereinafter referred to as the Minutes Book).

(b) Every page of the Minutes Book shall be initialed or signed by the Chairman or the director, as the case may be, who presided at the meeting and last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting of such book shall be dated.

(2) Copies of such minutes shall be forwarded to each director as soon as possible after every meeting.

(3) When a business is transacted by circulation of papers, a record of business so transacted shall be signed by the Chairman and shall be entered in the Minutes Book.

(4) The minutes of each meeting shall be placed before the next meeting for confirmation.

(5) The minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be evidence of proceedings recorded therein.

[No. F. 12-2/84-RRB]

का०आ० 2059—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 29 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक और बैंक आफ बड़ीदा के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ :— (1) इन नियमों का नाम बलसाद डंग ग्रामीण बैंक (बोर्ड के अधिकारियों के बीच वित्तीय सेवा के लिए नियमित बैठकों में) नियम 1984 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. परिभाषा :—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संरक्षण से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

(क) "अधिनियम" से प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) अभिप्रेत है।

(ख) "बैंक" से बलसाद डंग ग्रामीण बैंक अभिप्रेत है।

(ग) ऐसे शब्दों और पदों के, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं और परिभाषित नहीं हैं किन्तु अधिनियम में परिभाषित हैं वही अर्थ हैं, जो उनके अधिनियम में हैं।

3. बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों की न्यूनतम संख्या:—एक वर्ष में बोर्ड के काम से कम छह अधिवेशन होंगे और हर तिमाही में कम से कम एक अधिवेशन होगा।

4. अधिवेशनों का संयोजन:—अधिवेशनों का संयोजन बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जायेगा।

5. अधिवेशनों का स्थान:—बोर्ड के अधिवेशन वैक के मुख्य कार्यालय में अथवा अधिसूचित क्षेत्र में किसी ऐसे अन्य स्थान पर होंगे, जिसे बोर्ड विनिश्चित करे।

6. अधिवेशन की सूचना तथा कारबार की सूची:—  
(1) (क) बोर्ड के प्रत्येक अधिवेशन का समय एवं स्थान अध्यक्ष द्वारा विनिश्चित किया जायेगा।

(ख) बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिये प्रत्येक निदेशक को अधिवेशन की तारीख से साधारणतः काम से कम पन्द्रह दिन की सूचना दी जायेगी और प्रत्येक निदेशक को यह सूचना उसके द्वारा इस निमित विनिर्दिष्ट पोर पर भेजी जायेगी।

(ग) अधिवेशन में किये जाने के लिये प्रस्तावित कारबार की सूची उक्त सूचना के साथ ही परिचालित की जायेगी।

(घ) उस कारबार के सिवाय जितके लिये अधिवेशन बुलाया गया है, कोई अन्य कारबार अधिवेशन के अध्यक्ष तथा उपस्थित निदेशकों की बहुसंख्या की सहमति के बिना तब तक नहीं किया जायेगा जब तक कि उस कारबार के बारे में अध्यक्ष को एक सज्जाह की लिखित सूचना नहीं दी गयी है।

(2) यदि बोर्ड का आपात अधिवेशन बुलाना आवश्यक हो तो प्रत्येक निदेशक को पर्याप्त समय पूर्व सूचना दी जायेगी।

7. बोर्ड का विशेष अधिवेशन:—(1) अध्यक्ष, इस प्रयोजन के लिये काम से कम बार निदेशकों से मांग प्राप्त होने पर, बोर्ड का अधिवेशन बुलायेगा।

(2) इस मांग में उस प्रयोजन का उल्लेख होगा, जिसके लिये अधिवेशन बुलाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।

(3) अधिवेशन मांग प्राप्त होने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर ही बुलाया जायेगा।

8. बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिये गणपूर्ति निदेशकों की कुल संख्या के एक तिहाई या चार की, इनमें से जो अधिक हो, वहां गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

परन्तु जहां इस अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (4) के उपर्युक्त के कारण कोई निदेशक बोर्ड के अधिवेशन में विवार-विमर्श में भाग लेने के अथवा मत देने में असमर्थ हो, वहां गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

9. गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण अधिवेशन का स्थगन:—यदि बोर्ड का अधिवेशन, गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण नहीं

हो सका हो तो अधिवेशन अगले सप्ताह में उसी दिन, उसी स्थान एवं समय के लिये, अथवा यदि वह दिन सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन हो, तो उससे अगले दिन, जो सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन न हो, उसी समय और उसी स्थान के लिए स्वतः स्थगित हो जायेगा।

परन्तु जहां गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण स्थगित अधिवेशन में कोई निदेशक अनुपस्थित रहा हो, वहां अध्यक्ष जिस तारीख तक के लिये अधिवेशन स्थगित हो, यदि उससे पूर्व उस निदेशक को यह सूचना भेजेगा कि गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण उस तारीख को अधिवेशन नहीं हुआ।

10. परिचालन द्वारा कारबार:—(1) यदि अध्यक्ष ऐसा निदेश दे, तो बोर्ड द्वारा किये जाने वाले कारबार को कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा निदेशकों (भारत से बाहर गये निदेशकों से भिन्न) को निर्दिष्ट किया जा सकता है।

(2) कोई भी कारबार जिसे उपनियम (1) के अन्तर्गत परिचालित किया गया हो और उन निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा चुका हो, जिन्होंने अपने लेखबद्ध किये हों, उसी प्रकार प्रभावी और आबद्धकार होगा। मानो ऐसा कारबार अधिवेशन में उपस्थित निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा विनिश्चित किया गया हो।

(3) परिचालन द्वारा पारित कोई मामला बोर्ड द्वारा उस तारीख को पारित किया गया माना जायेगा जिस तारीख को उस मामले पर अन्तिम हस्ताक्षरकर्ता ने हस्ताक्षर किये हों।

(4) यदि कोई मामला परिचालित किया जाता है तो उस परिचालन परिणाम से सभी निदेशकों को संसूचित किया जायेगा।

(5) कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किसी प्रश्न पर किये गये सभी निर्णयों को अविलेख के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखा जायेगा।

11. कारबार के अविलेख:—(1) (क) बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों के कार्यवृत्तों का पुस्तकों (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक कहा गया हो) में रखा जायेगा।

(ख) कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक का हर पृष्ठ, यथास्थिति, अध्यक्ष अथवा निदेशक, जिसने अधिवेशन की अध्यक्षता की हो, द्वारा आद्यक्षरत या हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा तथा ऐसी पुस्तक में प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की कार्यवाहियों के अभिलेख के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर तारीख आली जायेगी।

(2) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की समाप्ति के पश्चात् यथानीधि इन कार्यवृत्तों की प्रतिधिं प्रत्येक निदेशक को भेजी जायेगी।

(3) जब कोई कारबार या कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किया जाये तो इस प्रकार किये गये कारबार के अविलेख की अध्यक्ष द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा और कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक में उसकी प्रविष्टि की जायेगी।

(4) प्रत्येक अधिकेशन के कार्यवृत्त पृष्ठ के लिये अगले अधिकेशन में रखे जायेंगे।

(5) अधिकेशनों के बे कार्यवृत्त, जो इन नियमों के उपर्युक्तों के अनुसार रखे जायेंगे, उनमें अंतिमित कार्यवाहियों का साक्ष्य होंगे।

[सं.एफ.0-12-2/84-आर०आर० श्री०]

S.O. 2059.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and Bank of Baroda hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Valsad Dang Gramin Bank (Meeting of Board) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).

(b) "bank" means the Valsad Dang Gramin Bank.

(c) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the Act.

3. Minimum number of meetings of the Board.—The Board shall hold at least six meetings in a year and at least one meeting in every quarter.

4. Convening of meetings.—Meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Chairman.

5. Venue of the meetings.—The meetings of the Board shall be held at the head office of the bank or at such other place in the notified area as the Board may decide.

6. Notice of meeting and list of business.—(1)(a).—The Chairman shall decide the time and place of every meeting of the Board.

(b) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall ordinarily be given to every director for a meeting of the Board and the notice shall be sent to every director at the address specified by him in this behalf.

(c) A list of business proposed to be transacted at the meeting shall be circulated along-with the notice.

(d) No business, other than that for which the meeting was convened, shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board except with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting and a majority of the Directors present unless one week's notice of such business has been given in writing to the Chairman.

(2) Where it is necessary to call an urgent meeting of the Board, a notice of not less than seven days shall be given to each director.

7. Special meeting of the Board.—(1) The Chairman shall call a meeting of the Board after a requisition for that purpose has been received by him from not less than four directors.

(2) The requisition shall state the purpose for which the meeting is required to be called.

(3) The meeting shall be called not later than twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the requisition.

8. Quorum for a meeting.—A quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of the total number of directors or four whichever is higher.

Provided that where by reason of the provision of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Act any director is unable to take part in the discussion of, or vote at, a meeting of the Board, the quorum shall be three.

9. Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum.—If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place :—

Provided that where a director is not present at a meeting adjourned for want of quorum, the Chairman shall, before the date to which the meeting stands adjourned, sent notice to the director that the meeting was not held on the date for want of quorum.

10. Business by circulation.—(1) A business which is to be transacted by the Board may, if the Chairman so directs, be referred to directors (other than directors who are absent from India) by circulation of papers.

(2) Any business circulated under sub-rule (1) and approved by such number of directors as are necessary to constitute quorum for a meeting of the Board who have recorded their views in writing shall be as effectual and binding as if such business were decided by the majority of the directors present at a meeting.

(3) A business passed by circulation shall be deemed to be a business passed by the Board on the date it was signed by the last signatory to the business.

(4) If a business is circulated the result of the circulation shall be communicated to all the directors.

(5) All decisions on a question arrived at by circulation of papers shall be placed at the next meeting for record.

11. Records of business.—(1)(a). The minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be kept in book (hereinafter referred to as the Minutes Book).

(b) Every page of the Minutes Book shall be initialled or signed by the Chairman or the director, as the case may be, who presided at the meeting and last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting of such book shall be dated.

(2) Copies of such minutes shall be forwarded to each director as soon as possible after every meeting.

(3) When a business is transacted by circulation of papers, a record of business so transacted shall be signed by the Chairman and shall be entered in the Minutes Book.

(4) The minutes of each meeting shall be placed before the next meeting for confirmation.

(5) The minutes of meeting kept in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be evidence of proceedings recorded therein.

[No. F. 12-2/84-RRB]

का० शा० 2060.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 29 द्वारा प्रदत्त मतियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक और बैंक ऑफ बङ्गलौर के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ :—(1) इन नियमों का नाम सूरत-भरुच ग्रामीण बैंक (बोर्ड के अधिकेशन) नियम 1984 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. परिभाषा:—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संवर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

- (क) "अधिनियम" से प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) अभिप्रेत है।
- (ख) "बैंक" से सूरत-भवन ग्रामीण बैंक अभिप्रेत है।
- (ग) ऐसे शब्दों और पदों के, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं और परिभाषित नहीं हैं, किन्तु अधिनियम में परिभाषित हैं वहां अर्थ हैं, जो उनके अधिनियम में हैं।

3. बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों की न्यूनतम संख्या:—एक वर्ष में बोर्ड के कम से कम छह अधिवेशन होंगे और हर सप्ताह में कम से कम एक अधिवेशन होगा।

4. अधिवेशनों का संयोजन:—अधिवेशनों का संयोजन बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जायेगा।

5. अधिवेशनों का स्थान:—बोर्ड के अधिवेशन बैंक के मुख्य कार्यालय में अथवा अधिमूलित क्षेत्र में किसी ऐसे अन्य स्थान पर होंगे, जिसे बोर्ड विनिश्चित करे।

6. अधिवेशन की सूचना तथा कारबार की सूची—

- (1) (क) बोर्ड के प्रत्येक अधिवेशन का समय एवं स्थान अध्यक्ष द्वारा विनिश्चित किया जायेगा।
- (ख) बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए प्रत्येक निदेशक को अधिवेशन की तारीख से साधारणतः कम से कम पन्द्रह दिन की सूचना दी जायेगी और प्रत्येक निदेशक को यह सूचना उसके द्वारा इस निर्मित विनिर्दिष्ट पते पर भेजी जायेगी।
- (ग) अधिवेशन में किये जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित कारबार की सूची उक्त सूचना के राय ही परिचालित की जायेगी।
- (घ) उस कारबार के सिद्धाय जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाया गया है, कोई अन्य कारबार अधिवेशन के अध्यक्ष तथा उपस्थित निदेशकों की बहुसंख्या को महसूति के बिना तब तक नहीं किया जायेगा जब तक कि उस कारबार के बारे में अध्यक्ष को एक सप्ताह की लिखित सूचना नहीं दी गयी है।
- (2) यदि बोर्ड का आगाम अधिवेशन बुलाना आवश्यक हो, तो प्रत्येक निदेशक को पर्याप्त समय पूर्व सूचना दी जायेगी।
- 7. बोर्ड का विशेष अधिवेशन:—(1) अध्यक्ष, इस प्रयोजन के लिए कम से कम चार निदेशकों से मांग प्राप्त होने पर, बोर्ड का अधिवेशन बुलायेगा।
- (2) इस मांग में उस प्रयोजन का उल्लेख होगा जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।
- (3) अधिवेशन मांग प्राप्त होने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर ही बुलाया जायेगा।

8. बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए गणपूर्ति निदेशकों की कुल संख्या के एक तिहाई या चार की, इनमें से जो अधिक हो, होंगी।

परन्तु जहां इस अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (4) के उपबंध के कारण कोई निदेशक बोर्ड के अधिवेशन में विचार-विमर्श में भाग लेने के अथवा मत देने में असमर्थ हो, वहां गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

9. गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण अधिवेशन का स्थगन:—यदि बोर्ड का अधिवेशन, गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण नहीं हो सका हो तो अधिवेशन अगले सप्ताह में उसी दिन, उसी स्थान एवं समय के लिए, अथवा यदि वह दिन सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन हो, तो उससे अगले दिन, जो सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन न हो, उसी समय और उसी स्थान के लिये स्वतः स्थगित हो जायेगा।

परन्तु जहां गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण स्थगित अधिवेशन में कोई निदेशक अनुपस्थित रहा हो, वहां अध्यक्ष जिस तारीख तक के लिए अधिवेशन स्थगित हो, उससे पूर्व उस निदेशक को यह सूचना भेजा कि गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण उस तारीख को अधिवेशन नहीं हुआ।

10. परिचालन द्वारा कारबार:—(1) यदि अध्यक्ष ऐसा निदेश दे, तो बोर्ड द्वारा किये जाने वाले कारबार को कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा निदेशकों (भारत से बाहर गये निदेशकों से भिन्न) को निर्दिष्ट किया जा सकता है।

(2) कोई भी कारबार जिसे उपनियम (1) के अन्तर्गत परिचालित किया गया हो और उन निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा चुका हो, जिन्होंने अपने विचार लेखबद्ध किये हों, उसी प्रकार प्रभावी और आबद्धकार होगा मानो ऐसा कारबार अधिवेशन में उपस्थित निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा विनिश्चित किया गया हो।

(3) परिचालन द्वारा पारित कोई मामला बोर्ड द्वारा उस तारीख को पारित किया गया माना जायेगा जिस तारीख को उस मामले पर अंतिम हस्ताक्षर कर्ता ने हस्ताक्षर किये हों।

(4) यदि कोई मामला परिचालित किया जाता है तो उस परिचालन परिणाम से सभी निदेशकों को संस्थित किया जायेगा।

(5) कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किसी प्रश्न पर किये गये मध्ये निर्णयों को अभिलेख के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखा जायेगा।

11. कारबार के अधिलेख:—(1) (क) बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों के कार्यवृत्तों की पुस्तकों (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक कहा गया हो) में रखा जायेगा।

(ख) कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक का हर पृष्ठ, यथास्थिति, अध्यक्ष अथवा निदेशक, जिसने अधिवेशन की अध्यक्षता की हो, द्वारा अध्यक्षरित या हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा तथा ऐसी पुस्तक में प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की कार्यवाहियों के अभिलेख के अंतिम पृष्ठ पर सारीख डाली जायेगी।

(2) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की समाप्ति के पश्चात् यथास्थिति इन कार्यवृत्तों की प्रतियां प्रत्येक निदेशक को भेजी जायेंगी।

(3) जब कोई कारबाह की कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किया जाये तो इस प्रकार किये गये कारबाह के अभिलेख की अध्यक्ष द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा और कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक में उसकी प्रविष्टि की जायेगी।

(4) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन में के कार्यवृत्त पुस्ति के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखे जायेंगे।

(5) अधिवेशनों के बे कार्यवृत्त, जो इन नियमों के उपर्योगों के अनुसार रखे जायेंगे, उनमें अभिनिवित कार्यवाहियों का साक्ष्य होंगे।

[सं. एफ. 12-2/84 आर. आर. बी.]

S.O. 2060.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and Bank of Baroda hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Surat-Branch Gramin Bank (Meeting of Board) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).

(b) "bank" means the Surat-Bharuch Gramin Bank.

(c) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the Act.

3. Minimum number of meetings of the Board.—The Board shall hold at least six meetings in a year and at least one meeting in every quarter.

4. Convening of meetings.—Meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Chairman.

5. Venue of the meetings.—The meetings of the Board shall be held at the head office of the bank or at such other place in the notified area as the Board may decide.

6. Notice of meeting and list of business.—(1)(a).—The Chairman shall decide the time and place of every meeting of the Board.

(b) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall ordinarily be given to every director for a meeting of the Board and the notice shall be sent to every director at the address specified by him in this behalf.

(c) A list of business proposed to be transacted at the meeting shall be circulated along-with the notice.

(d) No business, other than that for which the meeting was convened, shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board except with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting and a majority of the Directors present unless one week's notice of such business has been given in writing to the Chairman.

(2) Where it is necessary to call an urgent meeting of the Board, a notice of not less than seven days shall be given to each director.

7. Special meeting of the Board.—(1) The Chairman shall call a meeting of the Board after a requisition for that purpose has been received by him from not less than four directors.

(2) The requisition shall state the purpose for which the meeting is required to be called.

(3) The meeting shall be called not later than twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the requisition.

8. Quorum for a meeting.—A quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of the total number of directors or four whichever is higher.

Provided that where by reason of the provision of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Act any director is unable to take part in the discussion of, or vote at, a meeting of the Board, the quorum shall be three.

9. Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum.—If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place :—

Provided that where a director is not present at a meeting adjourned for want of quorum, the Chairman shall, before the date to which the meeting stands adjourned, sent notice to the director that the meeting was not held on the date for want of quorum.

10. Business by circulation.—(1) A business which is to be transacted by the Board may, if the Chairman so directs, be referred to directors (other than directors who are absent from India) by circulation of papers.

(2) Any business circulated under sub-rule (1) and approved by such number of directors as are necessary to constitute quorum for a meeting of the Board who have recorded their views in writing shall be as effectual and binding as if such business were decided by the majority of the directors present at a meeting.

(3) A business passed by circulation shall be deemed to be a business passed by the Board on the date it was signed by the last signatory to the business.

(4) If a business is circulated the result of the circulation shall be communicated to all the directors.

(5) All decisions on a question arrived at by circulation of papers shall be placed at the next meeting for record.

11. Records of business.—(1)(a). The minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be kept in book (hereinafter referred to as the Minutes Book).

(b) Every page of the Minutes Book shall be initialed or signed by the Chairman or the director, as the case may be, who presided at the meeting and last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting of such book shall be dated.

(2) Copies of such minutes shall be forwarded to each director as soon as possible after every meeting.

(3) When a business is transacted by circulation of papers, a record of business so transacted shall be signed by the Chairman and shall be entered in the Minutes Book.

(4) The minute of each meeting shall be placed before the next meeting for confirmation.

(5) The minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be evidence of proceedings recorded therein.

का० आ० 2061—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 29 द्वारा प्रदत्त ग्रामीणों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक और बैंक आंक बड़ीदा के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ :—(1) इन नियमों का नाम बृद्धि चिन्तीडगढ़ क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक (बोर्ड के अधिवेशन) नियम 1984 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख में लागू होंगे।

2. परिभाषा :—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ में अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

(क) "अधिनियम" में प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) अधिप्रेत है।

(ख) "बैंक" से बृद्धि चिन्तीडगढ़ क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अभिप्रेत है।

(ग) ऐसे शब्दों और पदों के, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं और परिभाषित नहीं हैं किंतु अधिनियम में परिभाषित हैं वही अर्थ हैं, जो उनके अधिनियम में हैं।

3. बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों की न्यूनतम संख्या :—एक वर्ष में बोर्ड के कम से कम छह अधिवेशन होंगे और हर तिमाही में कम से कम एक अधिवेशन होंगा।

4. अधिवेशनों का संयोजन :—अधिवेशनों का संयोजन बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जायेगा।

5. अधिवेशनों का स्थान :—बोर्ड के अधिवेशन बैंक के मुख्य कार्यालय में अथवा अधिसूचित क्षेत्र में किसी ऐसे अन्य स्थान पर होंगे, जिसे बोर्ड विनिश्चित करे।

6. अधिवेशनों की सूचना तथा कारबार की सूची :—  
(1) (क) बोर्ड के प्रत्येक अधिवेशन का समय एवं स्थान अध्यक्ष द्वारा विनिश्चित किया जायेगा।

(ख) बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए प्रत्येक निदेशक को अधिवेशन की तारीख से साधारणतः कम से कम पन्द्रह दिन की सूचना दी जायेगी और प्रत्येक निदेशक को यह सूचना उसके द्वारा इस निमित्त विनिर्दिष्ट पते पर भेजी जायेगी।

(ग) अधिवेशन में किये जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित कारबार की सूची उक्त सूचना के साथ ही परिचालित की जायेगी।

(घ) उस कारबार के सिवाय जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाया गया है, कोई अन्य कारबार अधिवेशन के अध्यक्ष तथा उपस्थित निवेशकों की बहुसंख्या की सहमति के बिना तब तक नहीं किया जायेगा जब तक कि उस कारबार के बारे में अध्यक्ष का एक संस्थाह की लिखित सूचना नहीं दी गयी है।

(2) यदि बोर्ड का आपात अधिवेशन बुलाना आवश्यक हो तो प्रत्येक निदेशक को पर्याप्त समय पूर्व सूचना दी जायेगी।

7. बोर्ड का विशेष अधिवेशन :—(1) अध्यक्ष, इस प्रयोजन के लिए कम से कम चार निदेशकों से मांग प्राप्त होने पर, बोर्ड का अधिवेशन बुलायेगा।

(2) इस मांग में उस प्रयोजन का उल्लेख होगा, जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।

(3) अधिवेशन मांग प्राप्त होने की तारीख में 21 दिन के भीतर ही बुलाया जायेगा।

8. बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए गणपूर्ति निदेशकों की कुल संख्या के एक तिहाई या चार की, इनमें से जो अधिक हों, होंगी।

परन्तु जहां इस अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (4) के उपबंध के कारण काई निदेशक बोर्ड के अधिवेशन में विचार-विमर्श में भाग लेने के अवधारा मत देने में असमर्थ हो, वहां गणपूर्ति तीन की होंगी।

9. गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण अधिवेशन का स्थगन :—यदि बोर्ड का अधिवेशन, गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण नहीं हो सका हो तो अधिवेशन अगले सप्ताह में उसी दिन, उसी स्थान एवं समय के लिए, अथवा यदि वह दिन सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन हो, जो उससे अगले दिन, जो सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन न हो, उसी समय और उसी स्थान के लिये स्वतः स्थगित हो जायेगा।

परन्तु जहां गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण स्थगित अधिवेशन में कोई निदेशक अनुपस्थित रहा हो, वहां अध्यक्ष जिस तारीख तक के लिये अधिवेशन स्थगित हो, उससे पूर्व उस निदेशक को यह सूचना भेजेगा कि गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण उस तारीख का अधिवेशन नहीं हुआ।

10. परिचालन द्वारा कारबार :—(1) यदि अध्यक्ष ऐसा निवेश दे, तो बोर्ड द्वारा किये जाने वाले कारबार को कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा निदेशकों (भारत से बाहर गये निदेशकों से मिल) को निर्दिष्ट किया जा सकता है।

(2) कोई भी कारबार जिसे उपनियम (1) के अन्तर्गत परिचालित किया गया हो और उन निवेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा चुका हो, जिन्होंने अपने विचार लेखबद्ध किये हैं, उसी प्रकार प्रभावी और आवद्धकार होगा माना ऐसा कारबार अधिवेशन में उपस्थित निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा विनिश्चित किया गया हो।

(3) परिचालन द्वारा पारित कोई भासला बोर्ड द्वारा उस तारीख को पारित किया गया माना जायेगा जिस तारीख को उस मामले पर अंतिम हस्ताक्षर-कर्ता ने हस्ताक्षर किये हैं।

(4) यदि कोई मामला परिचालित किया जाता है तो उस परिचालन परिणाम से सभी निदेशकों को संसूचित किया जायेगा।

(5) कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किसी प्रधन पर किये गये सभी निर्णयों को अभिलेख के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखा जायेगा।

11. कारबाह के अभिलेख:—(1)(क) बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों के कार्यवृत्तों की पुस्तकों (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक कहा गया हो) में रखा जायेगा।

(ख) कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक का हर पृष्ठ, यथास्थिति, अध्यक्ष अथवा निदेशक, जिसने अधिवेशन की अध्यक्षता की हो, द्वारा प्रादृश्यरित या हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा तथा ऐसी पुस्तक में प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की कार्यवाहियों के अभिलेख के अंतिम पृष्ठ पर तारीख डाली जायेगी।

(2) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन का समाप्ति के पश्चात् यथास्थिति इन कार्यवृत्तों की प्रतियां प्रत्येक निदेशक को भेजी जायेंगी।

(3) जब कोई कारबाह या कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किया जाये तो उस प्रकार किये गये कारबाह के अभिलेख की अध्यक्ष द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा और कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक में उसकी प्रविधि की जायेगी।

(4) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन के कार्यवृत्त पुस्तिक के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखे जायेंगे।

(5) अधिवेशनों के बे कार्यवृत्त, जो इन नियमों के उपर्यांतों के अनुसार रखे जायेंगे, उनमें अभिलिखित कार्यवाहियों का साक्ष्य होंगे।

[सं. एफ. 12-2/84-प्रा.रो आरो बी.०]

S.O. 2061.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and Bank of Baroda hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Bundi-Chitorgarh Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Meetings of Board) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).

(b) "bank" means the Bundi-Chitorgarh Kshetriya Gramin Bank.

(c) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the Act.

3. Minimum number of meetings of the Board.—The Board shall hold at least six meetings in a year and at least one meeting in every quarter.

4. Convening of meetings.—Meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Chairman.

5. Venue of the meetings.—The meetings of the Board shall be held at the head office of the bank or at such other place in the notified area as the Board may decide.

6. Notice of meeting and list of business.—(1)(a).—The Chairman shall decide the time and place of every meeting of the Board.

(b) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall ordinarily be given to every director for a meeting of the Board and the notice shall be sent to every director at the address specified by him in this behalf.

(c) A list of business proposed to be transacted at the meeting shall be circulated along-with the notice.

(d) No business, other than that for which the meeting was convened, shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board except with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting and a majority of the Directors present unless one week's notice of such business has been given in writing to the Chairman.

(2) Where it is necessary to call an urgent meeting of the Board, a notice of not less than seven days shall be given to each director.

7. Special meeting of the Board.—(1) The Chairman shall call a meeting of the Board after a requisition for that purpose has been received by him from not less than four directors.

(2) The requisition shall state the purpose for which the meeting is required to be called.

(3) The meeting shall be called not later than twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the requisition.

8. Quorum for a meeting.—A quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of the total number of directors or four whichever is higher.

Provided that where by reason of the provision of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Act any director is unable to take part in the discussion of, or vote at, a meeting of the Board, the quorum shall be three.

9. Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum.—If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place:—

Provided that where a director is not present at a meeting adjourned for want of quorum, the Chairman shall, before the date to which the meeting stands adjourned, send notice to the director that the meeting was not held on the date for want of quorum.

10. Business by circulation.—(1) A business which is to be transacted by the Board may, if the Chairman so directs, be referred to directors (other than directors who are absent from India) by circulation of papers.

(2) Any business circulated under sub-rule (1) and approved by such number of directors as are necessary to constitute quorum for a meeting of the Board who have recorded their views in writing shall be as effectual and binding as if such business were decided by the majority of the directors present at a meeting.

(3) A business passed by circulation shall be deemed to be a business passed by the Board on the date it was signed by the last signatory to the business.

(4) If a business circulated the result of the circulation shall be communicated to all the directors.

(5) All decisions on a question arrived at by circulation of papers shall be placed at the next meeting for record.

11. Records of business.—(1)(a).—The minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be kept in book (hereinafter referred to as the Minutes Book).

(b) Every page of the Minutes Book shall be initialled or signed by the Chairman or the director, as the case may be, who presided at the meeting and last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting of such book shall be dated.

(2) Copies of such minutes shall be forwarded to each director as soon as possible after every meeting.

(3) When a business is transacted by circulation of papers, a record of business so transacted shall be signed by the Chairman and shall be entered in the Minutes Book.

(4) The meetings of each meeting shall be placed before the next meeting for confirmation.

(5) The minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be evidence of proceedings recorded therein.

[No. F. 12-2/84-RRB]

का० आ० 2062.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 29 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक और बैंक ऑफ ब्रॉडीशा के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ :— (1.) इन नियमों का नाम भिलवाड़ा-अजमेर क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक (बोर्ड के अधिवेशन) नियम, 1984 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से नागू होंगे।

2. परिमाण :—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

(क) "अधिनियम" से प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) अभिप्रेत है।

(ख) "बैंक" से भिलवाड़ा-अजमेर क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अभिप्रेत है।

(ग) ऐसे शब्दों और पदों के, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं और परिभ्रष्ट नहीं हैं किन्तु अधिनियम में परिभाषित हैं वही अर्थ हैं, जो उनके अधिनियम में हैं।

3. बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों की न्यूनतम संख्या :—एक वर्ष में बोर्ड के कम से कम छह अधिवेशन होंगे और हर तिमाही में कम से कम एक अधिवेशन होगा।

4. अधिवेशनों का संयोजन :—अधिवेशनों का संयोजन बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जायेगा।

5. अधिवेशनों का स्थान :—बोर्ड के अधिवेशन बैंक के मुख्य कार्यालय में अथवा अधिसूचित क्षेत्र में किसी ऐसे अन्य स्थान पर होंगे, जिसे बोर्ड विनिश्चित करे।

6. अधिवेशन की सूचना तथा कारबार की सूची :—

(1) (क) बोर्ड के प्रत्येक अधिवेशन का समय एवं स्थान अध्यक्ष द्वारा विनिश्चित किया जायेगा।

(ख) बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए प्रत्येक निवेशक को अधिवेशन की तारीख से साधारणतः कम से कम

पन्द्रह दिन की सूचना दी जायेगी और प्रत्येक निवेशक को यह सूचना उसके द्वारा इस निमित्त विनिर्दिष्ट पते पर भेजी जायेगी।

(ग) अधिवेशन में किये जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित कारबार की सूची उक्त सूचना के साथ ही परिचालित की जायेगी।

(घ) उस कारबार के सिवाय जिसके लिए अधिवेशन के अध्यक्ष तथा उपस्थित निवेशकों की बहुसंख्या की सहमति के बिना तब तक नहीं किया जायेगा जब तक कि उस कारबार के बारे में अध्यक्ष को एक सप्ताह की लिखित सूचना नहीं दे दी गयी है।

(2) यदि बोर्ड का आपात अधिवेशन बुलाना आवश्यक हो तो प्रत्येक निवेशक को पर्याप्त समय पूर्व सूचना दी जायेगी।

7. बोर्ड का विशेष अधिवेशन :—(1) अध्यक्ष, इस प्रयोजन के लिए कम से कम चार निवेशकों से मांग प्राप्त होने पर, बोर्ड का अधिवेशन बुलायेगा।

(2) इस मांग में उस प्रयोजन का उल्लेख होगा, जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।

(3) अधिवेशन मांग प्राप्त होने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर ही बुलाया जायेगा।

8. बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए गणपूर्ति निवेशकों की कुल संख्या के एक तिहाई या चार की, इनमें से जो अधिक हो, होगी।

परन्तु जहां इस अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा

(4) के उपबंध के कारण कोई निवेशक बोर्ड के अधिवेशन में विचार विमर्श में भाग लेने के अंदरा मत देने में असमर्थ हो, वहां गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

9. गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण अधिवेशन का स्थगित :—यदि बोर्ड का अधिवेशन, गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण नहीं हो सका हो तो अधिवेशन अगले सप्ताह में उसी दिन उसी स्थान एवं समय के लिए, अथवा यदि वह दिन सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन हो, तो उससे अगले दिन, जो सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन न हो, उसी समय और उसी स्थान के लिये स्वतः स्थगित हो जायेगा।

परन्तु जहां गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण स्थगित अधिवेशन में कोई निवेशक अनुपस्थित रहा हो, वहां अध्यक्ष जिस तारीख तक के लिये अधिवेशन स्थगित हो, उससे पूर्व उस निवेशक को यह सूचना भेजेगा कि गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण उस तारीख को अधिवेशन नहीं हुआ।

10. परिचालन द्वारा कारबार :—(1) यदि अध्यक्ष ऐसा निवेश दे, तो बोर्ड द्वारा किये जाने वाले कारबार को कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा निवेशकों (भारत

से बाहर गये निदेशकों से भिन्न) को निर्दिष्ट किया जा सकता है।

(2) कोई भी कारबार जिसे उपनियम (1) के अन्तर्गत परिचालित किया गया हो और उन निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा चुका हो, जिन्होंने अपने विचार लेखबद्ध किये हों, उसी प्रकार प्रभावी और आवृद्धकार होगा मानो ऐसा कारबार अधिवेशन में उपस्थित निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा विनिश्चित किया गया हो।

(3) परिचालन द्वारा पारित कोई मामला बोर्ड द्वारा उस तारीख को पारित किया गया माना जायेगा जिस तारीख को उस मामले पर अंतिम हस्ताक्षर कर्ता ने हस्ताक्षर किये हों।

(4) यदि कोई मामला परिचालित किया जाता है तो उस परिचालन परिणाम से सभी निदेशकों को संसूचित किया जायेगा।

(5) कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किस प्रश्न पर किये गये सभी निर्णयों को अभिलेख के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखा जायेगा।

11. कारबार के अभिलेख:—(1) (क) बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों के कार्यवृत्तों को पुस्तकों (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक कहा गया हो) में रखा जायेगा।

(ख) कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक का हर पृष्ठ, ग्राहस्थिति, अध्याधार अथवा निदेशक, जिसमें अधिवेशन की अध्यक्षता की हो, द्वारा आदाक्षरित या हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा तथा ऐसी पुस्तक में प्रत्येक अधिवेशन कार्यवाहियों के अभिलेख के अंतिम पृष्ठ पर तारीख डाली जायेगी।

(2) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की समाप्ति के पश्चात् यथाशीघ्र इन कार्यवृत्तों की प्रतियां प्रत्येक निदेशक को भेजी जायेंगी।

(3) जब कोई कारबार या कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किया जाये तो इस प्रकार किये गये कारबार के अभिलेख को अध्यक्ष द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा और कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक में उसकी प्रतिलिपि की जायेगी।

(4) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन के कार्यवृत्त पुष्टि के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखे जायेंगे।

(5) अधिवेशनों के बे कार्यवृत्त, जो इन नियमों के उपाबंधों के अनुसार रखे जायेंगे, उनमें अभिलिखित कार्यवाहियों का साक्ष्य होंगे।

[मं०एफ० 12-2/84-आर०आर-बी]

S.O. 2062.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and Bank of Baroda hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Bhilwara-Ajmer Kshetriya Gramin Bank (meetings of Board) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).

(b) "bank" means the Bhilwara-Ajmer Kshetriya Gramin Bank.

(c) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the Act.

3. Minimum number of meetings of the Board.—The Board shall hold at least six meetings in a year and at least one meeting in every quarter.

4. Convening of meetings.—Meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Chairman.

5. Venue of the meetings.—The meetings of the Board shall be held at the head office of the bank or at such other place in the notified area as the Board may decide.

6. Notice of meeting and list of business.—(1)(a).—The Chairman shall decide the time and place of every meeting of the Board.

(b) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall ordinarily be given to every director for a meeting of the Board and the notice shall be sent to every director at the address specified by him in this behalf.

(c) A list of business proposed to be transacted at the meeting shall be circulated along-with the notice.

(d) No business, other than that for which the meeting was convened, shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board except with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting and a majority of the Directors present unless one week's notice of such business has been given in writing to the Chairman.

(2) Where it is necessary to call an urgent meeting of the Board, a notice of not less than seven days shall be given to each director.

7. Special meeting of the Board.—(1) The Chairman shall call a meeting of the Board after a requisition for that purpose has been received by him from not less than four directors.

(2) The requisition shall state the purpose for which the meeting is required to be called.

(3) The meeting shall be called not later than twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the requisition.

8. Quorum for a meeting.—A quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of the total number of directors or four whichever is higher.

Provided that where by reason of the provision of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Act any director is unable to take part in the discussion of, or vote at, a meeting of the Board, the quorum shall be three.

9. Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum.—If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding

day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place :

Provided that where a director is not present at a meeting adjourned for want of quorum, the Chairman shall, before the date to which the meeting stands adjourned, send notice to the director that the meeting was not held on the date for want of quorum.

10. Business by circulation.—(1) A business which is to be transacted by the Board may, if the Chairman so directs, be referred to directors (other than directors who are absent from India) by circulation of papers.

(2) Any business circulated under sub-rule (1) and approved by such number of directors as are necessary to constitute quorum for a meeting of the Board who have recorded their views in writing shall be as effectual and binding as if such business were decided by the majority of the directors present at a meeting.

(3) A business passed by circulation shall be deemed to be a business passed by the Board on the date it was signed by the last signatory to the business.

(4) If a business is circulated the result of the circulation shall be communicated to all the directors.

(5) All decisions on a question arrived at by circulation of papers shall be placed at the next meeting for record.

11. Records of business.—(1)(a) The minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be kept in book (hereinafter referred to as the Minutes Book).

(b) Every page of the Minutes Book shall be initialled or signed by the Chairman or the director, as the case may be; who presided at the meeting and last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting of such book shall be dated.

(2) Copies of such minutes shall be forwarded to each director as soon as possible after every meeting.

(3) When a business is transacted by circulation of papers, a record of business so transacted shall be signed by the Chairman and shall be entered in the Minutes Book.

(4) The minute of each meeting shall be placed before the next meeting for confirmation.

(5) The minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be evidence of proceedings recorded therein.

[No. F. 12-2/84-RRB]

का० आ० 2063—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 29 द्वारा प्रदत्त जक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय मरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक और बैंक आफ बड़ीदा के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ:— (1) इन नियमों का नाम डूगरपुर-बांसवाड़ा क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक (बोर्ड के अधिवेशन) नियम 1984 है।

(2) गे राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. परिभाषा:— इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,

(क) “अधिनियम” में प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) अभिप्रेत है।

(ख) “बैंक” गे डूगरपुर-बांसवाड़ा क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अभिप्रेत है।

(ग) ऐसे शब्दों और पदों के, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं और परिभाषित नहीं हैं किन्तु अधिनियम में परिभाषित हैं वही अर्थ हैं, जो उनके अधिनियम में हैं।

3. बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों की न्यूनतम संख्या:— एक वर्ष में बोर्ड के कम से कम छह अधिवेशन होंगे और हर तिथाही में कम से कम एक अधिवेशन होगा।

4. अधिवेशनों का संयोजन:— अधिवेशनों का संयोजन बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जायेगा।

5. अधिवेशनों का स्थान:— बोर्ड के अधिवेशन बैंक के मुख्य कार्यालय में अथवा अधिसूचित स्थान में किसी ऐसे अन्य स्थान पर होंगे, जिसे बोर्ड विनियित करे।

6. अधिवेशन की मूचना तथा कारबार की सूची:—

(1) (क) बोर्ड के प्रत्येक अधिवेशन का समय एवं स्थान अध्यक्ष द्वारा विनियित किया जायेगा। (ख) बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए प्रत्येक निदेशक को अधिवेशन की तारीख से साधारणतः कम से कम पन्द्रह दिन की मूचना दी जायेगी और प्रत्येक निदेशक को यह सूचना उत्तरे द्वारा इस निमित्त विनियित पते पर भेजी जायेगी।

(ग) अधिवेशन में किये जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित कारबार की मूली उत्तर मूचना के ताथ ही परिचालित की जायेगी।

(घ) उस कारबार के मिवाय जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाया गया है, कोई अन्य कारबार अधिवेशन के अध्यक्ष तथा उपस्थित निदेशकों की वह संख्या की सहमति के बिना तब तक नहीं किया जायेगा जब तक कि उस कारबार के बारे में अध्यक्ष को एक सप्ताह की तिथि इस सूचना नहीं दे दी गयी है।

(2) यदि बोर्ड का आपात अधिवेशन बुलाना आवश्यक हो तो प्रत्येक निदेशक का प्राप्त समय पूर्व मूचना दी जायेगी।

7. बोर्ड का विशेष अधिवेशन:— (1) अध्यक्ष, इस प्रयोजन के लिए कम से कम चार निदेशकों से मांग प्राप्त होने पर, बोर्ड का अधिवेशन बुलायेगा।

(2) इस मांग में उस प्रयोजन का उल्लेख होगा, जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।

(3) अधिवेशन मांग प्राप्त होने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर ही बुलाया जायेगा।

8. बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए गणपूर्ति निदेशकों की कुल संख्या के एक तिहाई या चार की, इनमें से जो अधिक हो, होगी :

परन्तु जहां इस अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा

(4) के उपबंध के कारण कोई निदेशक बोर्ड के अधिवेशन में विचार-विमर्श में भाग लेने के अथवा मत देने में असमर्थ हो, वहां गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

9. गणपूति न होने के कारण अधिवेशन का स्थान:—यदि बोर्ड का अधिवेशन, गणपूति न होने के कारण नहीं हो सका हो तो अधिवेशन अगले सप्ताह में उसी दिन, उसी स्थान एवं समय के लिए अधिवा यदि वह दिन सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन हो, तो उसमें अगले दिन, जो सार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन न हो, उसी समय और उसी स्थान के लिये स्वतः स्थगित हो जायेगा :

परन्तु जहां गणपूति न होने के कारण स्थगित अधिवेशन में कोई निदेशक अनुपस्थित रहा हो, वहां अध्यक्ष जिस तारीख तक के लिये अधिवेशन स्थगित हो, उससे पूर्व उस निदेशक को यह सूचना भेजेगा कि गणपूति न होने के कारण उस तारीख को अधिवेशन नहीं हुआ ।

10. परिचालन द्वारा कारबार:— (1) यदि अध्यक्ष ऐसा निदेश दे, तो बोर्ड द्वारा किये जाने वाले कारबार को कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा निदेशकों (भारत से बाहर गये निदेशकों से भिन्न) को निर्दिष्ट किया जा सकता है ।

(2) कोई भी कारबार जिसे उपनियम (1) के अन्तर्गत परिचालित किया गया हो और उन निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा चुका हो, जिन्होंने अपने विचार लेखबद्ध किये हां, उसी प्रकार प्रभावी और आबद्धकर होगा मानो ऐसा कारबार अधिवेशन में उपस्थित निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा विनियित किया गया हो ।

(3) परिचालन द्वारा पारित कोई मामला बोर्ड द्वारा उस तारीख को पारित किया गया माना जायेगा जिस तारीख को उस मामले पर अन्तिम हस्ताक्षरकर्ता ने हस्ताक्षर किये हों ।

(4) यदि कोई मामला परिचालित किया जाता है तो उस परिचालन परिणाम से सभी निदेशकों को संसूचित किया जायेगा ।

(5) कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किसी प्रश्न पर किये गये सभी निर्णयों को अभिनेत्र के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखा जायेगा ।

11. कारबार के अभिनेत्र:— (1) (क) बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों के कार्यवृतों को पूस्तकों (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् कार्यवृत्त पूस्तक कहा गया हो) में रखा जायेगा ।

(ख) कार्यवृत्त पूस्तक का हर पृष्ठ, यथास्थिति, अध्यक्ष अधिवा निदेशक, जिसमें अधिवेशन की अध्यक्षता की हो, द्वारा आद्यक्षरित या हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा तथा ऐसी पूस्तक में प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की कार्यवाहियों के अभिनेत्र के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर तारीख ढाली जायेगी ।

(2) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की समाप्ति के पश्चात् यथाशीघ्र इन कार्यवृतों की प्रतियां प्रत्येक निदेशक को भेजी जायेगी ।

(3) जब कोई कारबार या कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किया जाय तो इस प्रकार किये गये कारबार के अभिनेत्र

की अध्यक्ष द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा और कार्यवृत्त पूस्तक में उसकी प्रविष्टि की जायेगी ।

(4) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन के कार्यवृत्त पूस्ति के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखे जायेंगे ।

(5) अधिवेशनों के बे कार्यवृत्त, जो इन नियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसार रखे जायेंगे, उनमें अभिलिखित कार्यवाहियों का साक्ष्य होगे ।

[सं० एफ० 12-2/84-आर० आर० बी०]

S.O. 2063.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and Bank of Baroda hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Dungarpur-Banswara Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Meeting of Board) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).

(b) "bank" means the Dungarpur-Banswara Kshetriya Gramin Bank.

(c) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the Act.

3. Minimum number of meetings of the Board.—The Board shall hold at least six meetings in a year and at least one meeting in every quarter.

4. Convening of meetings.—Meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Chairman.

5. Venue of the meetings.—The meetings of the Board shall be held at the head office of the bank or at such other place in the notified area as the Board may decide.

6. Notice of meeting and list of business.—(1) (a) The Chairman, shall decide the time and place of every meeting of the Board.

(b) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall ordinarily be given to every director for a meeting of the Board and the notice shall be sent to every director at the address specified by him in this behalf.

(c) A list of business proposed to be transacted at the meeting shall be circulated along-with the notice.

(d) No business, other than that for which the meeting was convened, shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board except with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting and a majority of the Directors present unless one weeks notice of such business has been given in writing to the Chairman.

(2) Where it is necessary to call an urgent meeting of the Board, a notice of not less than seven days shall be given to each director.

7. Special meeting of the Board.—(1) The Chairman shall call a meeting of the Board after a requisition for that purpose has been received by him from not less than four directors.

(2) The requisition shall state the purpose for which the meeting is required to be called.

(3) The meeting shall be called not later than twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the requisition.

8. Quorum for meeting :—A quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of the total number of directors or four whichever is higher.

Provided that where by reason of the provision of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Act any director is unable to take part in the discussion of, or vote at, a meeting of the Board, the quorum shall be three.

9. Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum.—If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place :—

Provided that where a director is not present at a meeting adjourned for want of quorum, the Chairman shall, before the date of which the meeting stands adjourned, send notice to the director that the meeting was not held on the date for want of quorum.

10. Business by circulation :—(1) A business which is to be transacted by the Board may, if the Chairman so directs, be referred to directors (other than directors who are absent from India) by circulation of papers.

(2) Any business circulated under sub-rule (1) and approved by such number of directors as are necessary to constitute quorum for meeting of the Board who have recorded their views in writing shall be as effectual and binding as if such business were decided by the majority of the directors present at a meeting.

(3) A business passed by circulation shall be deemed to be a business passed by the Board on the date it was signed by the last signatory to the business.

(4) If a business is circulated the result of the circulation shall be communicated to all the directors.

(5) All decisions on a question arrived at by circulation of papers shall be placed at the next meeting for record.

11. Record of business :—(1) (a) The minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be kept in book (hereinafter referred to as the Minutes Book).

(b) Every page of the Minutes Book shall be initiated or signed by the Chairman or the director, as the case may be, who presided at the meeting and last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting of such book shall be dated.

(2) Copies of such minutes shall be forwarded to each director as soon as possible after every meeting.

(3) When a business is transacted by circulation of papers, a record of business so transacted shall be signed by the Chairman and shall be entered in the Minutes Book.

(4) The minutes of each meeting shall be placed before the next meeting for confirmation.

(5) The minutes of meeting kept in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be evidence of proceedings recorded therein.

[No. F. 12-2/84-RRB]

का० आ० 2064.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 29 द्वारा प्रदत्त जक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक और स्टेट बैंक आफ बीकानेर एंड जयपुर के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित नियम बनाए हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ :—(1) इन नियमों का नाम गंगानगर क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक (बोर्ड के अधिवेशन) नियम, 1984 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की नारीख से नागू होंगे।

2. परिभाषा :—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,

(क) "अधिनियम" में प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) अभिप्रेत है।

(ख) "बैंक" में गंगानगर क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अभिप्रेत है।

(ग) शेस शब्दों और पदों के, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं और परिभाषित नहीं हैं, किन्तु अधिनियम में परिभाषित हैं वही अर्थ हैं, जो उनके प्रधिनियम में हैं।

3. बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों की न्यूनतम संख्या :—एक वर्ष में बोर्ड के कम से कम छह अधिवेशन होंगे और हर सिमाही में कम से कम एक अधिवेशन होगा।

4. अधिवेशनों का संयोजन :—अधिवेशनों का संयोजन बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जायेगा।

5. अधिवेशन का स्थान :—बोर्ड के अधिवेशन बैंक के मुख्य कार्यालय में अथवा अधिसूचित क्षेत्र में किसी ऐसे अन्य स्थान पर होंगे, जिसे बोर्ड विनिश्चित करे।

6. अधिवेशन की सूचना तथा कारबार की सूची :—  
(1) (क) बोर्ड के प्रत्येक अधिवेशन का समय एवं स्थान अध्यक्ष द्वारा विनिश्चित किया जायेगा।

(ख) बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए प्रत्येक निवेशक को अधिवेशन की तारीख से साधारणतः कम से कम पन्द्रह दिन की सूचना दी जायेगी और प्रत्येक निवेशक को यह सूचना उसके द्वारा इस निमित्त विनिर्दिष्ट पते पर भेजी जायेगी।

(ग) अधिवेशन में किये जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित कारबार की सूची उक्त सूचना के साथ ही परिचालित की जायेगी।

(घ) उस कारबार के सिवाय जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाया गया है, कोई अन्य कारबार अधिवेशन के अध्यक्ष तथा उपस्थित निवेशकों की बहुसंख्या की सहमति के बिना तब तक नहीं किया जायेगा जब तक कि उस कारबार के बारे में अध्यक्ष को एक सम्पादकीय निवेशक सूचना नहीं दे दी गयी है।

(2) यदि बोर्ड का आपात अधिवेशन बुलाना आवश्यक हो तो प्रत्येक निवेशक को पर्याप्त समय पूर्व सूचना दी जायेगी।

7. बोर्ड का विशेष अधिवेशन :—(1) अध्यक्ष, इस प्रयोजन के लिए कम से कम चार निवेशकों से मांग प्राप्त होने पर, बोर्ड का अधिवेशन बुलायेगा।

(2) इस मांग में उस प्रयोजन का उल्लेख होगा, जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।

(3) अधिवेशन मांग प्राप्त होने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर ही बुलाया जायेगा।

8. बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए गणपूर्ति निवेशकों की कुल संख्या के एक तिहाई या चार की, इनमें से जो अधिक हो, होगी।

परन्तु जहां इस अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा

(4) के उपबंध के कारण कोई निवेशक बोर्ड के अधिवेशन में विवार-विमर्श में भाग लेने के अथवा मत देने में अमर्गद हो, वहां गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

9. गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण, अधिवेशन का स्थगन:— यदि बोर्ड का अधिवेशन, गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण नहीं हो सका हो तो अधिवेशन शगांव मप्ताह में उसी दिन, उसी स्थान परं भवित्व के लिए, अथवा यदि वह दिन मार्वजनिक अवकाश-दिन हो, तो उससे अगले दिन, जो सार्वजनिक शव-काश-दिन न हो, उसी समय और उसी स्थान के लिये स्थगित हो जायेगा।

परन्तु जहां गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण स्थगित अधिवेशन में कोई निदेशक अनुपस्थित रहा हो, वहां अध्यक्ष जिस तारीख तक के लिये अधिवेशन स्थगित हो, उससे पूर्व उस निदेशक को यह सूचना भेजेगा कि गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण उस तारीख को अधिवेशन नहीं हुआ।

10. परिचालन द्वारा कारबाह :— (1) यदि अध्यक्ष ऐसा निदेश दे, तो बोर्ड द्वारा किये जाने वाले कारबाह को कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा निदेशकों (भारत से बाहर गये निदेशकों से भिन्न) को निर्दिष्ट किया जा सकता है।

(2) कोई भी कारबाह जिसे उपनियम (1) के अन्तर्गत परिचालित किया गया हो और उन निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा चुका हो, जिन्होंने अपने विचार लेखद्वारा किये हों, उसी प्रकार प्रभावी और आबद्धकर होंगा मानों ऐसा कारबाह अधिवेशन में उपस्थित निदेशकों के बहु मतद्वारा विनिश्चित किया गया हो।

(3) परिचालन द्वारा पारित कोई भासला बोर्ड द्वारा उस तारीख को पारित किया गया माना जायेगा जिस तारीख को उस भासले पर अन्तिम हस्ताक्षरकर्ता ने हस्ताक्षर किये हों।

(4) यदि कोई भासला परिचालित किया जाता है तो उस परिचालन परिणाम से सभी निदेशकों को संसूचित किया जायेगा।

(5) कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किसी प्रश्न पर किये गये सभी निर्णयों को अभिलेख के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखा जायेगा।

11. कारबाह के अभिलेख :— (1) (क) बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों के कार्यवृतों को पुस्तकों (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक कहा गया हो) में रखा जायेगा।

(ख) कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक का हर पृष्ठ, यथास्थिति, अध्यक्ष अथवा निदेशक, जिसने अधिवेशन की अध्यक्षता की हो, द्वारा आद्याधारित या हस्ताक्षरित किया जायगा तथा ऐसी पुस्तक में प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की कार्यवाहियों के अधिलेख के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर तारीख ढाली जायेगी।

(2) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की समाप्ति के पश्चात् यथाशीघ्र इन कार्यवृत्तों की प्रतियां प्रत्येक निदेशक को भेजी जायेंगी।

(3) जब कोई कारबाह या कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किया जाते हों तो इप प्रकार किये गये कारबाह के अभिलेख की

अध्यक्ष द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया जायेगा और कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक में उसी प्रविष्टि की जायेगी।

(4) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन के कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखे जायेंगे।

(5) अधिवेशनों के वे कार्यवृत्त, जो इन नियमों के उपर्युक्तों के अनुसार रखे जायेंगे, उनमें अभिलिखित कार्यवाहियों के साथ होंगे।

— [सं०एफ० 12/2/84-आर०आर० बी०]

S.O. 2064.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement :— (1) These rules may be called the Ganganagar Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Meetings of Board) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions : In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).

(b) "bank" means the Ganganagar Kshetriya Gramin Bank

(c) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the Act.

3. Minimum number of meetings of the Board.— The Board shall hold at least six meetings in a year and at least one meeting in every quarter.

4. Convening of meetings.—Meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Chairman.

5. Venue of the meetings.—The meetings of the Board shall be held at the head office of the bank or at such other place in the notified area as the Board may decide.

6. Notice of meeting and list of business.— (1) (a) : The Chairman shall decide the time and place of every meeting of Board.

(b) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall ordinarily be given to every director for a meeting of the Board and the notice shall be sent to every director at the address specified by him in this behalf.

(c) A list of business proposed to be transacted at the meeting shall be circulated alongwith the notice.

(d) No business, other than that for which the meeting was convened, shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board except with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting and a majority of the Directors present unless one week's notice of such business has been given in writing to the Chairman.

(2) Where it is necessary to call an urgent meeting of the Board, a notice of not less than seven days shall be given to each director.

7. Special meeting of the Board.— (1) The Chairman shall call a meeting of the Board after a requisition for that purpose has been received by him from not less than four directors.

(2) The requisition shall state the purpose for which the meeting is required to be called.

(3) The meeting shall be called not later than twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the requisition.

8. Quorum for a meeting.—A quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of the total number of directors or four whichever is higher.

Provided that where by reason of the provision of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Act any director is unable to take part in the discussion of, or vote at, a meeting of the Board, the quorum shall be three.

9. Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum.—If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place:—

Provided that where a director is not present at a meeting adjourned for want of quorum, the Chairman shall, before the date to which the meeting stands adjourned, send notice to the director that the meeting was not held on the date for want of quorum.

10. Business by circulation.—(1) A business which is to be transacted by the Board may, if the Chairman so directs, be referred to directors (other than directors who are absent from India) by circulation of papers.

(2) Any business circulated under sub-rule (1) and approved by such number of directors as are necessary to constitute quorum for a meeting of the Board who have recorded their views in writing shall be as effectual and binding as if such business were decided by the majority of the directors present at a meeting.

(3) A business passed by circulation shall be deemed to be a business passed by the Board on the date it was signed by the last signatory to the business.

(4) If a business is circulated the result of the circulation shall be communicated to all the directors.

(5) All decisions on a question arrived at by circulation of papers shall be placed at the next meeting for record.

11. Records of business.—(1)(a) The minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be kept in book (hereinafter referred to as the Minutes Book).

(b) Every page of the Minutes Book shall be initialed or signed by the Chairman or the director, as the case may be, who presided at the meeting and last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting of such book shall be dated.

(2) Copies of such minutes shall be forwarded to each director as soon as possible after every meeting.

(3) When a business is transacted by circulation of papers, a record of business so transacted shall be signed by the Chairman and shall be entered in the Minutes Book.

(4) The minutes of each meeting shall be placed before the next meeting for confirmation.

(5) The minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be evidence of proceedings recorded therein.

[No. F. 12-2/84-RRB]

का० शा० 2065 :—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 29 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक और यूनाइटेड कम्पनियल बैंक के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ :—(1) इन नियमों का नाम भारतीय ग्रामीण बैंक (बोर्ड के अधिवेशन) नियम, 1984 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. परिभाषा :—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

(क) “अधिनियम” से प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) अभिप्रेत है।

(ख) “बैंक” से भारतीय ग्रामीण बैंक अभिप्रेत है।

(ग) ऐसे शब्दों और पदों के, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं और परिभाषित नहीं हैं किन्तु अधिनियम में परिभाषित है वही अर्थ है, जो उनके अधिनियम में है।

3. बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों की न्यूनतम संख्या :—एक वर्ष में बोर्ड के कम से कम छह अधिवेशन होंगे और हर तिमाही में कम से कम एक अधिवेशन होगा।

4. अधिवेशनों का संयोजन :—अधिवेशनों का संयोजन बोर्ड के प्रध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जायेगा।

5. अधिवेशनों का स्थल :—बोर्ड के अधिवेशन बैंक के मुख्य कार्यालय में अथवा अधिसूचित थोक में यिसी अन्य स्थल पर होंगे, जिसे बोर्ड विनिश्चित करे।

6. अधिवेशन की सूचना स्था कारबार की सूची :—

(1)(क) बोर्ड के प्रत्येक अधिवेशन का समय, एवं स्थल अध्यक्ष द्वारा विनिश्चित किया जायेगा।

(ख) बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए प्रत्येक निदेशक को अधिवेशन की तारीख से साध रणतः कम से कम पचास दिन की सूचना दे जायेगी और प्रत्येक निदेशक को अह सूचना उसमा द्वारा इस नियम विनिर्दिष्ट पते पर भेजी जायेगी।

(ग) अधिवेशन में हिते जने के लिए प्रस्तुति का ग्रन्थालय की सूची उक्त सूचना के सथ हो परिवर्तित की जायेगी।

(घ) उस ग्रन्थालय के नियम वितरण अधिवेशन बुलाया गया है, कार्ड अन्य कारबार अधिवेशन के अध्यक्ष तथा उपस्थित निदेशकों को बहुपंचांग के अनुसार दिन के बिना तब तक नहीं दिये जायेगे जब तक कि उस ग्रन्थालय के बारे में अध्यक्ष का एक संग्रह की तिथिन सूचना नहीं दी गयी है।

(2) यदि बोर्ड का आपात अधिवेशन बुलाना आवश्यक हो तो प्रत्येक निदेशक को पर्याप्त समय पूर्व सूचना दी जाएगी।

7. बोर्ड का विशेष अधिवेशन :—(1) अध्यक्ष, इस प्रयोजन के लिए कम से कम चार निदेशकों से मांग प्राप्त होने पर, बोर्ड का अधिवेशन बुलायेगा।

(2) इस मांग में उस प्रयोजन का उल्लेख होगा, जिसके लिए अधिवेशन बुलाने की उपेक्षा की गयी है।

(3) अधिवेशन मांग प्राप्त होने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर ही बुलाया जायेगा।

8. बोर्ड के अधिवेशन के लिए गणपूर्ति निदेशकों की कुल संख्या के एक तिहाई या चार की, इनमें से जो अधिक हो, होगी ।

परन्तु जहाँ इस अधिनियम की धारा 14 को उपधारा (4) के उपबंध के कारण कोई निदेशक बोर्ड के अधिवेशन में विचार-विमर्श में भाग लेने के अथवा मत देने में असमर्थ हो, वहाँ गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी ।

9. गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण अधिवेशन का स्थान :— यदि बोर्ड का अधिवेशन, गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण भी हो सका हो तो अधिवेशन अगले सप्ताह में उसी दिन, उसी स्थान एवं समय के लिए, अथवा यदि वह दिन सावंजनिक अवकाश-दिन हो, तो उसे अगले दिन, जो सावंजनिक अवकाश-दिन न हो, उसी समय और उसी स्थान के लिये स्वतः स्थगित हो जायेगा ।

परन्तु जहाँ गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण स्थगित अधिवेशन में कोई निदेशक अनुपस्थित रहा हो, वहाँ अध्यक्ष जिस तारीख तक के लिये अधिवेशन स्थगित हो, उस से पूर्व उस निदेशक को यह सूचना भेजेगा कि गणपूर्ति न होने के कारण उस तारीख को अधिवेशन नहीं हुआ ।

10. परिचालन द्वारा कारबार :— (1) यदि अध्यक्ष ऐसा निदेश दे, तो बोर्ड द्वारा किये जाने वाले कारबार को कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा निदेशकों (भारत से बहार गये निदेशकों से भिन्न) को निर्दिष्ट किया जा सकता है ।

(2) कोई भी कारबार जिसे उपनियम (1) के अन्तर्गत परिचालित किया गया हो और उन निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा चुका हो, जिन्होंने अपने विचार लेखदाद किये हों, उसी प्रकार प्रभावी श्रीर आबद्धकार होगा मानो ऐसा कारबार अधिवेशन में उपस्थित निदेशकों के बहुमत द्वारा विनिश्चित किया गया हो ।

(3) परिचालन द्वारा पारित कोई मामला बोर्ड द्वारा उस तारीख को पारित किया गया मामला माना जायेगा जिस तारीख को उस मामले पर अन्तिम हस्ताक्षरकर्ता ने हस्ताक्षर किये हों ।

(4) यदि कोई मामला परिचालित किया जाता है तो उस परिचालन परिणाम से सभी निदेशकों को सूचित किया जायेगा ।

(5) कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किसी प्रमाण पर किये गये सभी निर्णयों को अभिलेख के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखा जायेगा ।

11. कारबार के अभिलेख :— (1) (क) बोर्ड के अधिवेशनों के कार्यवृतों को पुस्तकों (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक कहा गया हो) में रखा जायेगा ।

(ख) कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक का हर पृष्ठ, यथास्थिति, अध्यक्ष अधिवेशन, जिसमें अधिवेशन की अध्यक्षता की हो, द्वारा अवक्षारित या हस्ताक्षारित किया जायेगा तथा ऐसी पुस्तक

में प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की कार्यवाहियों के अभिलेख के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर तारीख डाली जायेगी ।

(2) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन की समाप्ति के पश्चात् यथास्थित इन कार्यवृत्तों की प्रतियां प्रत्येक निदेशक को भेजी जायेंगी ।

(3) जब कोई कारबार या कागजों के परिचालन द्वारा किया जाये तो इस प्रकार किये गये कारबार के अभिलेख की अध्यक्ष द्वारा हस्ताक्षारित किया जायेगा और कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक में उसकी प्रतिज्ञा की जायेगी ।

(4) प्रत्येक अधिवेशन के कार्यवृत्त पुस्तक के लिये अगले अधिवेशन में रखे जायेंगे ।

(5) अधिवेशनों के वे कार्यवृत्त, जो इन नियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसार रखे जायेंगे, उनमें अभिनिवित कार्यवाहियों का साक्ष्य होंगे ।

[सं. एफ. 12-2/84-आर.आर.बी०]

एस.प्र.हस्ताक्षर, निदेशक

S.O. 2065.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and United Commercial Bank hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Mahakaushal Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Meetings of Board) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).

(b) "bank" means the Mahakaushal Kshetriya Gramin Bank.

(c) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the Act.

3. Minimum number of meetings of the Board.—The Board shall hold at least six meetings in a year and at least one meeting in every quarter.

4. Convening of meetings.—Meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Chairman.

5. Venue of the meetings.—The meetings of the Board shall be held at the head office of the bank or at such other place in the notified area as the Board may decide.

6. Notice of meeting and list of business.—(1)(a).—The Chairman shall decide the time and place of every meeting of the Board.

(b) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall ordinarily be given to every director for a meeting of the Board and the notice shall be sent to every director at the address specified by him in this behalf.

(c) A list of business proposed to be transacted at the meeting shall be circulated alongwith the notice.

(d) No business, other than that for which the meeting was convened, shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board except with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting and a majority of the directors present unless one week's notice of such business has been given in writing to the Chairman.

(2) Where it is necessary to call an urgent meeting of the Board, a notice of not less than seven days shall be given to each director.

7. Special Meeting of the Board.—(1) The Chairman shall call a meeting of the Board after a requisition for that purpose has been received by him from not less than four directors.

(2) The requisition shall state the purpose for which the meeting is required to be called.

(3) The meeting shall be called not later than twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the requisition.

8. Quorum for a meeting.—A quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of the total number of directors or four whichever is higher.

Provided that where by reason of the provision of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Act any director is unable to take part in the discussion of, or vote at, a meeting of the Board, the quorum shall be three.

9. Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum.—If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place:

Provided that where a director is not present at a meeting adjourned for want of quorum, the Chairman shall, before the date to which the meeting stands adjourned, send notice to the director that the meeting was not held on the date for want of quorum.

10. Business by circulation.—(1) A business which is to be transacted by the Board may, if the Chairman so directs, be referred to directors (other than directors who are absent from India) by circulation of papers.

(2) Any business circulated under sub-rule (1) and approved by such number of directors as are necessary to constitute quorum for a meeting of the Board who have recorded their views in writing shall be as effectual and binding as if such business were decided by the majority of the directors present at a meeting.

(3) A business passed by circulation shall be deemed to be a business passed by the Board on the date it was signed by the last signatory to the business.

(4) If a business is circulated the result of the circulation shall be communicated to all the directors.

(5) All decisions on a question arrived at by circulation of papers shall be placed at the next meeting for record.

11. Records of business.—(1)(a) The minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be kept in book (hereinafter referred to as the Minutes Book).

(b) Every page of the Minutes Book shall be initialled or signed by the Chairman or the director, as the case may be, who presided at the meeting and last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting of such book shall be dated.

(2) Copies of such minutes shall be forwarded to each director as soon as possible after every meeting.

(3) When a business is transacted by circulation of papers, a record of business so transacted shall be signed by the Chairman and shall be entered in the Minutes Book.

(4) The minutes of each meeting shall be placed before the next meeting for confirmation.

(5) The minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be evidence of proceedings recorded therein.

[No. F. 12-2/84-RRB]

S. S. HASURKAR, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 1984

का०आ० 2066:—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949

(1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पछित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त ग्रन्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक को सिफारिशों पर इसके द्वारा घोषणा

करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबन्ध इस अधिसूचना के भारत के गजट में प्रकाशन की तरीख से 30 जून 1984 तक की अवधि तक आस्का को-प्रापरेटिव सेंट्रल बैंक लिं. पर लागू नहीं होंगे जहां तक वे उसकी निम्नलिखित गैर-बैंकिंग ग्रास्तियां घारण करते के संबंध में हैं।

- (i) शेरगढ़ा में भवन
- (ii) बबनपुर में भूमि
- (iii) खण्डा देवली में मकान और भूमि
- (iv) इनाम देंगापड़र में मकान तथा भूमि।

[सं० एफ० 8-3/84-ए०सी०]

अमर सिंह, प्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th June, 1984

S.O. 2066.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Aska Co-operative Central Bank Ltd. in so far as they relate to its holding of non-banking assets viz.

- (i) Building at Sheragada
- (ii) Land at Babanapur
- (iii) House and land at Khandadeuli
- (iv) House and land at Inam Dengapadar.

For the period from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India to 30th June, 1984.

[No. F. 8-3/84-AC]  
AMAR SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 1984

का०आ० 2067:—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकोर्ण उपबन्ध) स्कीम, 1970 के खंड 3 के उपचण्ड (ग) के अनुसरण में रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री आर०वी० गोडबोले, प्रबंधक, आशफअली रोड शाखा, बैंक आफ महाराष्ट्र, नई दिल्ली को 12 जून, 1984 से बैंक आफ महाराष्ट्र के निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 9(17)/84-बी०श्रो०-]

New Delhi, the 12th June, 1984

S.O. 2067.—In pursuance of sub-clause (c) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Bank (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri R. V. Godbole, Manager, Asaf Ali Road Branch, Bank of Maharashtra, New Delhi as a Director on the Board of Bank of Maharashtra with effect from June 12, 1984.

[No. F. 9/17/84-BO.I]

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1984

का०आ० 2068:—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकोर्ण उपबन्ध) योजना 1970 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (ज) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, श्री अशोकचन्द्र के स्थान पर वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग).

नई दिल्ली के संयुक्त सचिव, श्री ए०क० अग्रवाल का एतद्वारा बैंक ऑफ बड़ौदा के निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करता है।

[सं० एफ० 9/46/83-ब०-आ०-I(1)]

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1984

S.O. 2068.—In pursuance of sub-clause (h) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. K. Agarwal, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), New Delhi as a Director of the Bank of Baroda vice Shri Ashok Chandra.

[No. F. 9/46/83-BO. I(1)]

का० आ० 2069:—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) याजना 1970 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (ज) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, श्री दंवेन्द्र राज मेहता के स्थान पर वित्त मंत्रालय, अधिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग), नई दिल्ली के संयुक्त सचिव, श्री ए०क० अग्रवाल का एतद्वारा यूनाइटेड कमर्शियल बैंक के निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करता है।

[सं० एफ० 9/46/83-ब०-आ०-I(2)]

च० आ० मोरचन्दना, निदेशक

S.O. 2069.—In pursuance of sub-clause (h) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Bank (Management & Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. K. Agarwal, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), New Delhi as a Director of the United Commercial Bank vice Shri D. R. Mehta.

[No. F. 9/46/83-BO. I(2)]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Director.

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 1984

(आयकर)

का० आ० 2070:—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23ग) के उपखण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ, “भारत सेवा संस्थान, लखनऊ” को कर-निधारण वर्ष 1985-86 से 1987-88 तक के अंतर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करता है।

[सं० 5755/फा० सं० 197-ए/211/82-आ० क० (नि०-1)]

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 11th April, 1984

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2070.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Bharat Seva Sansthan, Lucknow” for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

[No. 5755/F. No. 197-A/211/82-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 19 अप्रैल, 1984

(आयकर)

का० आ० 2071:—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23ग) के उपखण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ, “बोलण्टरी हैल्थ एसोसिएशन ऑफ इंडिया, नई दिल्ली” को कर निधारण वर्ष 1981-82 से 1984-85 तक के अंतर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 5760/फा० सं० 197/218/83-आ० क० (नि०-1)]

New Delhi, the 19th April, 1984

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2071.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Voluntary Health Association of India, New Delhi” for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1981-82 to 1984-85.

[No. 5760/F. No. 197/218/83-IT (AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 1984

(आयकर)

का० आ० 2072:—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23ग) के उपखण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ, “डिस्ट्रिक्ट रूरल डिवेलपमेंट एजेंसी, अहमदाबाद” को कर निधारण वर्ष 1983-84 से 1985-86 तक के अंतर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 5768 (फा० सं० 197/79/83-आ० क० (नि०-1)]

New Delhi, the 25th April, 1984

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2072.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “District Rural Development Agency, Ahmedabad” for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1983-84 to 1985-86.

[No. 5768/F. No. 197/79/83-IT (AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 4 मई, 1984

(आयकर)

का० आ० 2073:—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23ग) के उपखण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ, “श्री रामकृष्ण प्राश्रम, हिमपीठ”, को कर-निधारण वर्ष 1985-86 से 1987-88 तक के अंतर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 5786/फा० सं० 197-ए/56/82-आ० क० (नि०-1)]

New Delhi, the 4th May, 1984

## (INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2073.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sri Ramkrishna Ashram, Nimpith" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

[No. 5786/F. No. 197-A/56/82-IT (AI)]

(आयकर)

का० आ० 2074.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23ग) के उपखण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ, "देव वाणी मन्दिरम्, बम्बई", को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1982-83 से 1984-85 तक के अंतर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 5787 / फा० सं० 197/137/82-आ० क० (नि०-1)]

## (INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2074.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Deva Vanee Mandiram, Bombay" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1982-83 to 1984-85.

[No. 5787/F. No. 197/137/82-IT (AI)]

(आयकर)

का० आ० 2075.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23ग) के उपखण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ, "सेंटर फार सोशल स्टडीज, सूरत" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1982-83 से 1984-85 तक के अंतर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 5788 (फा० सं० 197/112/82-आ० क० (नि०-1)]

## (INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2075.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Centre for Social Studies, Surat" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1982-83 to 1984-85.

[No. 5788/F. No. 197/112/82-IT (AI)]

(आयकर)

का० आ० 2076.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23ग) के उपखण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ, "थियोसोफी कम्पनी (इंडिया) प्रा० नि०, बम्बई" को कर निर्धारण-वर्ष 1982-83 से 1984-85 तक के अंतर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 5789 (फा० सं० 197/89/81-आ० क० (नि०-1)]

## (INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2076.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Theosophy Company (India) Pvt. Ltd., Bombay" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1982-83 to 1984-85.

[No. 5789/F. No. 197/89/81-IT (AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 26 मई, 1984

(आयकर)

का० आ० 2077.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23ग) के उपखण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करके हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ, "नवाजबाई रतन टाटा ट्रस्ट, बम्बई" को कर निर्धारण-वर्ष 1983-84 से 1985-86 तक के अंतर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 5834 /फा० सं० 197/69/83-आ० क० (नि०-1)]

New Delhi, the 26th May, 1984

## (INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2077.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust, Bombay" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1983-84 to 1985-86.

[No. 5834/F. No. 197/69/83-IT (AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 2 जून, 1984

मुद्रित पत्र

(आयकर)

का० आ० 2078.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23ग) के उपखण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा दिनांक 30-12-1983 की प्रपत्ती अधिसूचना सं० 5558 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है :—

के लिए

केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा "जर्मन लेप्रोसी रिसीफ एसोसिएशन, मद्रास" को अधिसूचित करती है

पद्धिए

केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "जर्मन लेप्रोसी रिसीफ एसोसिएशन रिहेबिलिटेशन फण्ड" को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 5849/फा० सं० 197/92/82-आ० क० (नि०-1)]

New Delhi, the 2nd June, 1984

## CORRIGENDUM

## (INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2078.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in its Notification No. 5558, dated 30-12-1983.

FOR.—the Central Government hereby notifies "German Leprosy Relief Association, Madras".

READ.—the Central Government hereby notifies "German Leprosy Relief Association Rehabilitation Fund".

[No. 5849/F. No. 197/92/82-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 1984

का०आ० 2079—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23G) के उप-खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, उक्त खण्ड के प्रमोजनार्थ, "वोल्कार्ट फॉंडेशन, बम्बई" को कर निर्धारण-वर्ष 1985-86 से 1986-87 तक के अंतर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 5864/फा० सं० 197-ई/172/82-आ०क० (नि०-1)]

आर० के० तिवारी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th June, 1984  
(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2079.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Volkart Foundation, Bombay" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 and 1986-87.

[No. 5864/F. No. 197-A/172/82-IT (AI)]

R. K. TEWARI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 31 मार्च, 1984  
(आयकर)

का० आ० 2080.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संगम" प्रबन्ध के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

1. यह कि बिड़ला एकादमी, नई दिल्ली वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्रदत्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
2. यह कि उक्त एकादमी अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक विस्तीर्ण वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल, तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और ऐसे सूचित किया जाए।
3. यह कि उक्त एकादमी अपनी कुल आय सथा ध्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियों, देमारियों दर्शाते हुए तुलना-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों

में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर अनुप्रयुक्त को भेजेगा।

संस्था

बिड़ला एकादमी, नई दिल्ली

यह अधिसूचना 22-3-84 से 31-3-86 तक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 5730 (फा० सं० 203/210/83-आ०क० नि०-II)]

New Delhi, the 31st March, 1984

(INCOME TAX)

S.O. 2080.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions :—

(i) That the Birla Academy, New Delhi will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.

(ii) That the said Academy will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.

(iii) That the said Academy will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited, annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

BIRLA ACADEMY, NEW DELHI

This notification is effective for a period from 22-3-84 to 31-3-1986.

[No. 5730 (F. No. 203/210/83-ITA. II)]

नई दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल, 1984

का० आ० 2081.—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 25-6-81 की अधिसूचना सं० 4047 (फा० सं० 208/103/81-आ०क० नि०-II) के सिलसिले में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक तथा अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञानों के क्षेत्र में "संगम" प्रबन्ध के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

1. यह कि वि एस्कोट्रस हार्ट इस्टेट्यूट एण्ड रिसर्च सेण्टर, नई दिल्ली वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधानों के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
2. यह कि उक्त संगम अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित

प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल, तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकारित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

3. यह कि उक्त संगम अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां वर्णाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

#### संस्था

एस्कोटर्स हार्ट इंस्टीट्यूट एंड रिसर्च सेण्टर, नई दिल्ली  
यह अधिसूचना 19-6-83 से 31-3-1985 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 5750/फा० सं० 203/86/84-प्रा०क०नि०-II]

New Delhi, the 7th April, 1984

S.O. 2081.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 4047 (F. No. 203/103/81-ITA. II) dated 25-6-81, it is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category 'Association' subject to the following conditions :—

(i) That the Escort Heart Institute and Research Centre, New Delhi will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.

(ii) That the said association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.

(iii) That the said association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of income-tax.

#### INSTITUTION

Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre, New Delhi.

This notification is effective for a period from 19-6-83 to 31-3-1985.

[No. 5750 F. No. 203/86/84-ITA. II]

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल, 1984

का० आ० 2082.—सर्वेसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

- यह कि नेशनल कार्डिसिल आफ साइंस म्यूजियम,

कलकत्ता, वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृष्ठफल लेखा रखेगा।

- यह कि उक्त संस्था अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल, तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकारित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- यह कि उक्त संस्था अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

#### संस्था

नेशनल कार्डिसिल आफ साइंस म्यूजियम, कलकत्ता

यह अधिसूचना 11-2-84 से 31-3-1986 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 5765 (फा०सं० 203/80/83-प्रा०क०नि०-II)]

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 1984

S.O. 2082.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

(i) That the National Council of Science Museum, Calcutta will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.

(ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.

(iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

#### INSTITUTION

National Council of Science Museum, Calcutta.

This notification is effective for a period from 11-2-84 to 31-3-1986.

[No. 5765 (F. No. 203/80/83-ITA. II)]

का० आ० 2083.—सर्वेसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक तथा

अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञानों के क्षेत्र में "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित गत्तौ पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

1. यह कि इंडियन काउन्सिल आफ फिलोसोफिकल रिसर्च, दिल्ली वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा ।
2. यह कि उक्त संस्था अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष, 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकारित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए ।
3. यह कि उक्त संस्था अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा ।

### संस्था

इंडियन काउन्सिल आफ फिलोसोफिकल रिसर्च, नई दिल्ली

यह अधिसूचना 22-3-84 से 31-3-86 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है ।

[सं 5766 (फा० सं 203/71/83-आ० क० नि०-II)]

S.O. 2083.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Indian Council of Philosophical Research, Delhi will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said institution will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said institution will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

### INSTITUTION

Indian Council of Philosophical Research, Delhi.

This notification is effective for a period from 22-3-84 to 31-3-86.

[No. 5766 (F. No. 203/71/83-ITA. II)]

का० आ० 2084.—सर्वेसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर विषय, 1962 के नियम 6 के

साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (iii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित गत्तौ पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

1. यह कि इंडियन ला इंस्टिट्यूट, नई दिल्ली वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा ।
2. यह कि उक्त संस्था अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल, तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकारित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए ।
3. यह कि उक्त संस्था अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा ।

### संस्था

इंडियन ला इंस्टिट्यूट, नई दिल्ली

यह अधिसूचना 11-2-84 से 31-3-1986 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है ।

[सं 5762 (फा० सं 203/115/81-आ० क० नि०-II)]

S.O. 2084.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institution will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Institution will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

### INSTITUTION

Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

This notification is effective for a period from 11-2-1984 to 31-3-1986.

[No. 5762 (F. No. 203/115/81-ITA. II)]

का० आ० 2085.—सर्वेसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग,

नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (11) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अत्य प्राकृतिक तथा अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञानों के क्षेत्र में "संगम" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर प्रनमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

1. यह कि डिवल्पमेंट आल्टरनेटिव्स, नई दिल्ली वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा ।
2. यह कि उक्त संगम अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल, तक ऐसे प्रलृप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए ।
3. यह कि उक्त संगम अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शात हुए अपने संपर्कीय वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित, आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा ।

## संस्था

डिवल्पमेंट आल्टरनेटिव्स, नई दिल्ली ।

यह अधिसूचना 11-2-84 से 31-3-85 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है ।

[सं० 5764 (फा० सं० 203/38/83-आ० क० नि०-II]  
पी० सक्सेना, उप सचिव

S.O. 2085.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clauses (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Association" in the area of other natural and applied sciences subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Development Alternatives, New Delhi will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

## INSTITUTION

Development Alternatives, New Delhi.

This notification is effective for a period from 11-2-1984 to 31-3-1985.

[No. 5764 (F. No. 203/38/83-ITA. II)]

P. SAXENA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली 29 मार्च, 1984

का० आ० 2086:—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 29-7-82 की अधिसूचना संख्या 4336 (फा० सं० 398/22/82-आ०का०ब०) का अधिलंघन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री ए० मोहना राव को जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है ।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री ए० मोहना राव द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख 1-8-84 से लागू होगी ।

[संख्या 5839 फा० सं० 398/15/84 आ०का०ब०]

New Delhi, the 29th May, 1984

S.O. 2086.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 4836 (F. No. 398/22/82-IT(B) dated 29-7-1982 the Central Government hereby authorises Shri A. Mohana Rao, being a gazetted officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from 1-8-1984, the date on which Shri A. Mohana Rao will take over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5839 F. No. 398/15/84-IT (B)]

का० आ० 2087:—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 20-2-81 की अधिसूचना संख्या 3878 (फा० सं० 398/7-81-आ०का०स०क०) का अधिलंघन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एस०पी० चक्रवर्ती को जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है ।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री एस०पी० चक्रवर्ती द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी ।

[संख्या 5843 (फा० सं० 398/16/84-आ०का०ब०)]

S.O. 2087.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 3878 (F. No. 398/7/81-ITCC dated 20-2-1981, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri S. P. Chakraborty, being a gazetted officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri S. P. Chakraborty takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5843 F. No. 398/16/84-IT(B)]

का० आ० 2088:—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 30-11-83 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5494 (फा०सं० 398/583/आ०क०ब०) का अधिलंघन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एम०के० चक्रवर्ती को जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत कर अमूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री एम०के० चक्रवर्ती द्वारा कर अमूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 5841 (फा०सं० 398/16/84-आ०क०ब०)]

बी० नागराजन, उप सचिव

S.O. 2088.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 5494 (F. No. 398/5/83-IT(B) dated 30-11-1983, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri M. K. Chakraborty being a gazetted officer of the Central to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri M. K. Chakraborty takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5841 F. No. 398/16/84-IT(B)]

B. NAGARAJAN, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली 30 मई, 1984.

का० आ० 2089:—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80-छ की उपधारा (2)(ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा “श्री वेंकटेश्वर स्वामी देवस्थानम् (मन्दिर) द्वारका तिरुचल वेस्ट गोदावरी जिला (आन्ध्र प्रदेश)” को समस्त आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य में विश्वात सार्वजनिक पुजा स्थल अधिसूचित करती है।

यह स्वष्टि किया जात है कि इस अधिसूचना के प्रयोग से मरम्मत/नवीनीकरण के लिए ही दिया गया दान कटौती पाने योग्य होगा।

[संख्या 5845 (फा०सं० 176/80/82-आ०का०नि०-II)]  
आर०के० तिवारी अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th May, 1984

S.O. 2089.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2)(b) of section 80-G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Shri Venkateswara Swamy Devasthanam (Temple), Dwaraka Thirumala, West Godavari District (Andhra Pradesh)” to

be a place of public worship renown throughout the State of Andhra Pradesh.

It is clarified that for the purposes of this notification donation for repairs/renovation only will qualify for deduction.

[No. 5845 F. No. 176/80/82-IT(AI)]

R. K. TEWARI, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली 5 मई, 1984

आयकर

का० आ० 2090:—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड को समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा समय-समय पर यथा मणिधित दिनांक 30 मई 1980 की अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 3424 [फा०सं० 261/14/80-आ०क०न्या०] में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करने का निर्देश देता है।

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त ठाणे रेंज ठाणे क्षेत्राधिकार के सामने स्तम्भ 2 के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित को मद सं० 38 के रूप में जोड़ा जाएगा :—

“अपर आयकर अधिकारी म-बाईं पुणे”।

यह अधिसूचना 5 अप्रैल, 1984 से लागू होगी।

[सं० 5792 फा०सं० 261/6/84-आ०क०न्या०]

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 5th May, 1984

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2090.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the following amendment be made to their Notification No. 3424 (F. No. 261/14/80-ITJ) dated 30-5-80 as modified from time to time.

In the schedule to the said notification, under column No. 2, against the jurisdiction of the Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Thane Range, Thane, the following shall be added as item No. 38 :

“38. Additional I.T.O., Y-Ward, Pune.”

This notification shall take effect from 5-4-84.

[No. 5792/F. No. 261/6/84-ITJ]

का० आ० 2091:—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस बारे में सभी पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचनाओं का अधिलंघन करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, एतद्वारा निर्देश देता है कि निम्नलिखित अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्विष्ट रेंजों के अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त आयकर से निर्धारित उन सभी व्यक्तियों और आय को छोड़ कर जिन पर अधिकारिता आयकर आयुक्त (अपील)

में निहित है अनुमूलीय के स्तम्भ (3) की तस्वीरें भी प्रतिष्ठित में विनियोगित आयकर परिमण्डलों, बाड़ी और जिलों में आयकर से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आय के संबंध में अपने कार्यों का निर्वहण करेंगे।

अनुमूलीय

हो जाने वाले परिमण्डलों, बाड़ी और जिलों में भी उसका क्षेत्राधिकार होगा।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जून 1984 से लागू होगी।

[सं० 5793 (फा०सं० 216/9/84-आ०क०न्व०)]

कल्याण चन्द्र अदर सचिव  
केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बाबू

क्रम सं०	रेंज	आयकर परिमण्डल/वार्ड/जिले
1	2	3
1. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त रेंज-1 जालन्धर	1. जिला II, जालन्धर को छोड़कर लेकिन केन्द्रीय परिमण्डलों जांच परिमण्डलों और सर्वेक्षण परिमण्डलों सहित जालन्धर में कार्य कर रहे सभी परिमण्डल/वार्ड।	1. जिला II, जालन्धर को छोड़कर लेकिन केन्द्रीय परिमण्डलों जांच परिमण्डलों और सर्वेक्षण परिमण्डलों सहित जालन्धर में कार्य कर रहे सभी परिमण्डल/वार्ड।
2. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त रेंज-II जालन्धर	2. होशियारपुर परिमण्डल ।	2. होशियारपुर परिमण्डल ।
3. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त भटिंडा रेंज भटिंडा	3. सर्वेक्षण परिमण्डलों/बाड़ी सहित फागवाड़ा में कार्यरत सभी परिमण्डल/बाड़।	3. सर्वेक्षण परिमण्डलों/बाड़ी सहित फागवाड़ा में कार्यरत सभी परिमण्डल/बाड़।
	4. कपूरथला परिमण्डल ।	4. कपूरथला परिमण्डल ।
2. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त रेंज-II जालन्धर	1. जिला-II में सभी परिमण्डल/वार्ड	1. जिला-II में सभी परिमण्डल/वार्ड
	2. मोगा परिमण्डल	2. मोगा परिमण्डल
	3. फरीदकोट मण्डल	3. फरीदकोट मण्डल
	4. फिरोजपुर परिमण्डल	4. फिरोजपुर परिमण्डल
3. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त भटिंडा रेंज भटिंडा	1. भटिंडा परिमण्डल	1. भटिंडा परिमण्डल
	2. अबोहर परिमण्डल	2. अबोहर परिमण्डल
	3. मुक्तसर परिमण्डल	3. मुक्तसर परिमण्डल
	4. मानसा परिमण्डल	4. मानसा परिमण्डल

यह: कोई आयकर परिमण्डल वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज में अन्तरित हो जाता है वहाँ उस आयकर परिमण्डल वार्ड या जिले या उसके किसी भाग में किए गए कर-निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के जिसमें वह आयकर परिमण्डल वार्ड या जिला या उसका कोई भाग अन्तरित हो अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से तरकाल पूर्व अनियोन पड़ी असीनें, उस अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त को अन्तरित की जाएंगी और उसके द्वारा निपटाई जाएंगी जिसको उक्त वार्ड परिमण्डल अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अन्तरित हुआ है।

जहाँ किसी विशेष स्थान पर प्रधान कार्यालय वाले सभी परिमण्डल वार्ड और जिले किसी अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त को सौंप दिए गए हों वहाँ इन प्रधान-कार्यालयों के समान

**S.O.2091.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of all the previous Notification in this behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby direct that Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in Column (2) of the Schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) thereof excluding all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax over which the jurisdiction vests in Commissioners of Income-tax (A).

## SCHEDULE

S. No.	Range	Income-tax/Circles/Wards/ Distt.
1.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax Range-1, Bhatinda	1. All Circles/Wards functioning at Jalandhar, except Distt. II Jalandhar, but including Central Circles, Investigations Circles and Survey Circles.
2.	Hoshiarpur Circle.	2. Hoshiarpur Circle.
3.	All Circles/Wards functioning at Phagwara including survey circles/wards.	3. All Circles/Wards functioning at Phagwara including survey circles/wards.
4.	Kapurthala Circle.	4. Kapurthala Circle.
2.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income tax Range-II, Jalandhar	1. All circles/wards in Distt. II, Jalandhar.
3.	Moga Circle.	2. Moga Circle.
4.	Faridkot Circle.	3. Faridkot Circle.
5.	Ferozepur Circle.	4. Ferozepur Circle.
3.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income tax, Bhatinda Range, Bhatinda	1. Bhatinda Circle.
4.	Abohar Circle.	2. Abohar Circle.
5.	Muktsar Circle	3. Muktsar Circle
6.	Mansa Circle.	4. Mansa Circle.

Whereas, the Income-tax circles, wards or Districts or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circles, Ward or District or part thereof pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the

Range from whom the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred to and shall be dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Range to whom the said Circles, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

Where all circles, wards, and Districts having headquarters at a particular place have been assigned to an Appellate Asstt. Commissioner, he will have jurisdiction in respect of Circles, Wards and Districts at these headquarters since abolished also.

This Notification shall take effect from 1-6-84.

[No. 5793 (F.No. 261/9/84-ITJ)]

KALYAN CHAND, Under Secy.  
Central Board of Direct Taxes

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 1984

(आयकर)

का० प्रा० 209३—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का और इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड को समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित दिनांक 12 नवम्बर, 1980 की अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 3723 (फा० सं० 261/26/80-प्रा०क० न्या०) से संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है।

अनुसूची में, स्तम्भ 2 में उल्लिखित प्रविशिष्टियां नीचे स्तम्भ 1 में उल्लिखित रेंज के सामने प्रतिस्थापित की जाएंगी—

स्तम्भ 1	स्तम्भ 2
अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त, रेंज आसनसोल	1. आसनसोल 2. वर्वान 3. मिदनापुर 4. ठीर भूम 5. बाकुरा 6. पुरुलिया 7. दुर्गापुर 8. हल्दिया

यह आवेदा 1 नवम्बर, 1983 से लागू होंगे।

[सं० 5796 (फा०सं० 261/1/84-प्रा०क०न्या०)]

के० एम० सुलान, अवर सचिव  
केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

New Delhi, the 8th May, 1984  
(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2092.—In exercise of the powers confirmed by Sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the I. T. Act, 1961 (43 of

1961) and of all other powers enabling it on that behalf the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby make the following amendments to the schedule appended to its Notification No. 3723 (F. No. 261/26/80-ITJ) dated 12-11-80 as amended from time to time.

In the Schedule, the entries in Col. 2 shall be substituted against the Range mentioned in Col. 1 below :—

COLUMN 1

A.A.C. R-Asansol.

COLUMN 2

1. Asansol
2. Burdwan
3. Midnapore
4. Birbhum
5. Bankura
6. Purulia
7. Durgapore
8. Haldia.

This order shall take effect from 1-11-83.

[No. 5796 F. No. 261/1/84-ITJ]  
Sd/-

K. M. SULTAN, Under Secy.  
Central Board of Direct Taxes

केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क समाहरतालिय

गुन्टूर, 19 अप्रैल, 1984

अधिसूचना सं० 2/84

का०आ० 2093—केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 5 के अधीन मुझे सौंपी गई शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नियमावली 1944 के नियम 196 बी०बी० के अधीन, स्वयं में निहित शक्तियां, इस समाहरतालिय के केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क के सहायक समाहरतालियों को प्रस्तायोजित करता हूँ।

[फा०सी० सं० 4/16/22/84 एम पी०]

सुकुमार शंकर समाहरता

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE

Guntur, the 19th April, 1984

NOTIFICATION NO. 2/84

S.O. 2093.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I delegate the powers vested in me under Rule 196BB of Central Excise Rules, 1944 to the Assistant Collectors of Central Excise in this Collectorate.

[C. No. IV/16/22/84 MP. 2]  
SUKUMAR SHANKAR, Collector

बाणिज्य मंत्रालय

(बाणिज्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 1984

का० प्रा० 2094—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सामुद्रिक उत्पादन नियंत्रित विकास प्राधिकरण नियम, 1972 के नियम 3 और 4 के साथ पठित सामुद्रिक उत्पादन नियंत्रित विकास प्राधिकरण अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 13) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, श्री पी० एन० शुक्ल, सदस्य, राज्य सभा को, उनके राज्य सभा द्वारा उक्त प्राधिकरण के सदस्य के रूप में सम्पूर्ण रूप से निर्वाचित किए जाने के पश्चात् ३०

1985 तक के लिए सामुद्रिक उत्पाद निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 1 एम०/18/81-ई पी (एम पी)]  
ओ० पी० शर्मा, अंचल सचिव

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE  
(Dept. of Commerce)

New Delhi, the 12th June, 1984

S.O. 2094.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Marine Products Export Development Authority Act 1972 (13 of 1972) read with rules 3 and 4 of the Marine Products Export Development Authority, Rules, 1972, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. N. Sukul, Member, Rajya Sabha, to be a member of the Marine Products Export Development Authority from 9th May, 1984 till 4th May, 1985, after being duly elected by the Rajya Sabha to be a member of the said Authority.

[F. No. 1M/18/81-EP(MP)]  
O. P. SHARMA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1984  
(रबड़ नियंत्रण)

का०ओ० 2095—केन्द्रीय सरकार, रबड़ अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 24) को धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में श्री पी० जे० थोमस, वाकायर एस्टेट, कोन्नी, जिला किलोन, केरल की रबड़ बोर्ड कॉट्टायम के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त की अवधि को 2 फरवरी, 1984 से एक वर्ष को और अवधि के लिए बढ़ाती है।

[का०सं० 21/15/83-प्लांट (बी)]  
य०पी० सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1984  
(RUBBER CONTROL)

S.O. 2095.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Rubber Act, 1947 (24 of 1947), the Central Government hereby extends the term of appointment of Shri P. J. Thomas, Vakayar Estate, Konni, Quilon District, Kerala, as Chairman of the Rubber Board, Kottayam for a further period of one year with effect from the 2nd February, 1984.

[F. No. 21/15/83-Plant (B)]  
U. P. SINGH, Director

मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय  
नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1984  
आदेश

का० ओ० 2096.—सर्वश्री स्टील अथारिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, भिलाई स्टील प्लांट, भिलाई, जिला दुर्ग (मध्य प्रदेश) को स्वतंत्र विदेशी मुद्रा के अन्तर्गत मोल्ड रिपेयरशॉप के लिए एक प्लेनो मिलिंग मशीन के आयात के लिए 72,61,500 रु० (बहलतर लाख इकात्तर हजार पाँच सौ रुपए मात्र) का आयात लाइसेंस सं० आई/सी/जी/ 2040314/

सी/एक्स एक्स/86/एच/82/सी जी० 2/एल एस विनांक 25-2-83 प्रदान किया गया था।

फर्म ने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर अधिवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खों गई या अस्थानस्त हो गई है। आगे यह भी बताया है कि लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रति सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारी विशेषज्ञ पटनम से पंजीकृत कराई गई थी जिससे कि सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति के मूल्य का बिल्कुल भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

3. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारी ने नोटरी पब्लिक दुर्ग (म० प्र०) के सम्मुख विधिवत् शपथ लेवर स्टाम्प कागज पर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि आयात लाइसेंस सं० 2040314 दिनांक 25-2-83 की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति फर्म से खों गई या अस्थानस्त हो गई है। यथा संशोधित आयात नियंत्रण आदेश 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 के उपर्युक्त 9(सी सी) के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए सर्वश्री स्टील अथारिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के नाम में जारी किए गए आयात लाइसेंस सं० आई/सी जी० 2040314 दिनांक 25-2-83 को उक्त मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

4. पार्टी को 72,61,500 रु० (17,27,51,040 रु०) के लिए उक्त आयात लाइसेंस की एक अनुलिपि सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति श्लेष से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं० सी० जी० 2/स्टील/26/82-83/205]

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1984

ORDER

S.O. 2096.—M/s. Steel Authority of India Ltd., Bhilai Steel Plant Bhilai, Distt. Durg (MP) were granted an Import Licence No. I/CG/2040314/C/XX/86/H/82/CGII/LS dated 25-2-83 for Rs. 72,61,500 (Rupees Seventy two lakhs sixty one thousand and five hundred only) for import of One No. Plano Milling Machine for Mould repairshop under Free Foreign Exchange.

The firm has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of Customs purposes copy of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Customs purposes copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It has further been stated that the Customs purposes copy of the licence was registered with the Customs Authority, Visakhapatnam and as such the value of Customs Purpose copy has not been utilised at all.

2. In support of their contention the licensee has filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public Durg, (M.P.). I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs Purposes copy of Import Licence No. 2040314 dated 25-2-83 has been lost or misplaced by the firm. In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import Control Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended the said original Customs purposes copy of Import

Licence No. I/CG/2040314 dated 25-2-83 issued to M/s. Steel Authority of India Ltd, Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Customs purposes copy of the said licence is being issued to the party separately for Rs. 72,61,500 (Yen. 17,27,51,040).

[No. CGII/Steel/26/82-83/205]

नई दिल्ली, 14 जून, 1984

आवेदन

का०आ० 2097.—सर्वश्रो चेतोनाद सीमेंट का०रपोरेशन लिमिटेड, कैथोलिक सेन्टर सं० 64, अरमेनियन स्ट्रीट, मद्रास -600001, को 1983-84 को अवधि के दौरान सहायक पुजों और अतिरिक्त पुजों के साथ 1500 के बी० ए० रेटिंग के एक डी जी सेट और 1100 के बी० ए० रेटिंग के एक डी जी सेट के आयात के लिए मात्र 41,69,700 - रु० (जापानी येन 90,731,000) का एक आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/सी०/जी०/2094720/सी०/एक्स 89 ए० 83 सी०जी० दिनांक 6-2-1984 प्रदान किया गया था।

2. फर्म ने अब उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति विना किसी सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत कराए और बिल्कुल भी उपयोग में लाए बिना खो गई है। फर्म इस बात से सहमत है और वचन देती है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति के बाद में मिल जाने पर वे उसे इस कार्यालय के रिकार्ड के लिए वापस कर देंगे।

3. ग्रपने तर्क के समर्थन में फर्म ने 1984-85 की आयात निर्यात क्रियाविधि पुस्तक के अध्याय 15 के पैरा 353 में सांग गए के अनुसार एक शापथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधो-हस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/सी०/जी०/2094720 दिनांक 6-2-1984 की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई है और अवेदक को लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने का निर्देश देता है। लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति रद्द की जाती है।

4. आयात लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति अलग, से जारी की जा रही है।

[मि०सं० 515/5/34/83-84/सी०जी०-I]  
जी० वैक्टाचलम, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1984

ORDER

S.O. 2097.—M/s. Chettinad Cement Corporation Limited, Catholic Centre, No. 64, Armenian Street, Madras-600001, were granted an Import Licence No. P/CG/2094720/C/XX/89/H/83/CG.I dated 6-2-84 for Rs. 41,69,700 only (J. Yen. 90,731,000) for the import of One No. DG. Set of 1500 KVA rating and One No. DG Set of 1100 KVA rating along with spares and accessories during the period 1983-84.

2. The firm have now requested for the issue of duplicate copy of Customs Purposes copy of the above Licence on the

ground that the original Customs Purposes Copy has been lost without having been registered with any Customs Authority and utilised at all. The firm agrees and undertakes to return the original Custom Purposes Copy of the licence if traced later, to this Office for record.

3. In support of their contention the firm have filed an affidavit as required in Para 353 of Chapter XV of Hand-Book of Import Export Procedures 1984-85. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Customs Purposes Copy of Import Licence No. P/CG/2094720 dt. 6-2-84 has been lost and directs that duplicate copy of Customs Purposes Copy of the Licence may be issued to the applicant. The original Customs Purposes Copy of Licence has been cancelled.

4. The duplicate copy of Customs Purposes Copy of the Import Licence is being issued separately.

[F. No. 515/5/34/83-84/CG-I]  
G. VENKATACHALAM, Dy. Chief Controller  
of Imports and Exports  
for Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1984

का० आ० 2098.—यतः दंत-चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 3 के खंड (ङ) के अनुसरण में महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने आ० बी० एम० देसायीं, संयुक्त निदेशक चिकित्सा शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान (दंत चिकित्सा) महाराष्ट्र सरकार राजकीय दंत-चिकित्सा कालेज तथा अस्पताल भवन, (चौथी मंजिल), आई० पी० डी भैलो रोड, फोर्ट, बम्बई को आ० बी० सुशामनियन के स्थान पर 6 मार्च, 1984 से भारतीय दंत-चिकित्सा परिषद के सदस्य के रूप में मनोनीत किया है।

यतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-3 के खंड (ङ) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 12 अप्रैल, 1949 की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ 10-10/48-एम-1 में, जो भारत सरकार, स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय की 24 जनवरी, 1984 की का० आ० संख्या 430 के तहत पुनः प्रकाशित हुई है, निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिनियम में “धारा 3 के परन्तुक के साथ पठित खंड (ङ) के अंतर्गत मनोनीत” शीर्ष के अंतर्गत क्रम संख्या 5 और तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

“आ० बी० एम० देसाई-मनोनीत—महाराष्ट्र—6-3-1984”

बी० जी० एस०, एम० डी० एस०, सरकार

संयुक्त निदेशक,

चिकित्सा शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान

(दंत चिकित्सा), राजकीय दंत-चिकित्सा

कालेज तथा अस्पताल भवन

(चौथी मंजिल) आई० पी०

डीभैलो रोड, फोर्ट, बम्बई।

[सं० बी० 12013/4/84-पी० एम०एस०]

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Dept. of Health)

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1984

S.O. 2098.—Whereas in pursuance of clause (e) of section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), Dr. V.M. Desai, Joint Director of Medical Education and Research (Dental), Government of Maharashtra Government Dental College and Hospital Building, (4th Floor), I.P.D. mello Road, Fort, Bombay has been nominated to be a member of the Dental Council of India by the Government of Maharashtra with effect from the 6th March, 1984, vice Dr. V. Subramanian ;

NOW, therefore, in pursuance of clause (e) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Health No. F. 10-10/48-MI dated the 12th April, 1949, as republished with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health, and Family Welfare No. S.O. 430, dated the 24th January, 1984 namely :—

In the said notification under the heading “Nominated under clause (e) read with the proviso to section 3”, for serial number 5 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be substituted, namely :—

“5. Dr. V.M. Desai, Nominated Government 6-3-1984  
BDS, MDS, Joint  
Director of Medical  
Education and Research(Dental), Gover-  
nment Dental College  
and Hospital Build-  
ing, (4th Floor), I.P.  
D'mello Road, Fort,  
Bombay.

[No. V. 12013/4/84-PMS]

नई विली, 14 जून, 1984

का०आ० 2099—यतः दन्त चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 3 के खण्ड (घ) का अनुसरण करने हुए निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को उन के नाम के सामने उल्लिखित विश्वविद्यालयों द्वारा, प्रत्येक व्यक्ति के सामने वी गई चयन की तारीख से भारतीय वंत चिकित्सा परिपद के सदस्यों के रूप में निर्वाचित किया गया है अर्थात्

सदस्यों का विवरण	निर्वाचित करने वाले विश्वविद्यालय का नाम	निर्वाचित की तारीख
1	2	3
1. डा० वी०पी० राजन० मद्रास विश्वविद्यालय	वी०एस०सी०, एम० प्रिसपल	6-2-1984

1	2	3
2. डा० अबीरलाल	कलकत्ता विश्वविद्यालय	21-12-1983

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 के खण्ड (घ) के अनुसरण में 24 जनवरी, 1984 को स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना संख्या का०आ० 430 द्वारा पुनः प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पूर्ववर्ती स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ० 10-10/48-एम० 1 दिनांक 12 अप्रैल 1949 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में “धारा 3 के खण्ड (घ) के अधीन निर्वाचित” शब्द के अंतर्गत,

(क) क्रम संख्या 2 और उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियां प्रतिस्थापित की जाएंगी अर्थात् :—

“2 डा० वी०पी० राजन० मद्रास विश्वविद्यालय	6-2-1984”
वी०एस०सी०, एम० प्रिसपल डी०एस०, प्रिसपल मद्रास डेंटल कालेज, मद्रास	

(ख) क्रम संख्या 13 और उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के बाद निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएंगी अर्थात् :—

“14. डा० अबीरलाल	कलकत्ता विश्वविद्यालय	21-12-83”
मुख्योपाध्याय, एम०झी० विद्यालय वी०एस०, एम० एस०, डी०एल०ओ० प्रिफेसर, प्रांख, नाक गला विभाग, कलकत्ता मैडिकल कालेज, कलकत्ता		

[सं० वी० 12013/1/84-पी०एम०एस०]  
कुमारी सी० सिचुरी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1984

S.O. 2099.—Whereas in pursuance of clause (d) of section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the following persons have been elected by the Universities indicated against their names to be the members of the Dental Council of India with effect from date of election shown against each, namely :—

Particulars of Members	Name of the University which elected him	Date of election
1. Dr. B.P. Rajan, B.Sc., M.D.S., Principal, Madras Dental College Madras.	Madras University	6-2-1984
2. Dr. Abirlal Mukhopadhyay MBBS, MS, DLO, Professor, Department of E.N.T. Calcutta Medical College, Calcutta.	Calcutta University	21-12-1983

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Health No. F. 10-10-48-MI dated the 12th April, 1949, as republished by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare No. SO 430, dated the 24th January 1984, namely :—

In the said notification under the heading "Elected under clauses (d) of section 3",

(a) for serial number 2 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be substituted, namely :—

"2. Dr. B.P. Rajan,  
B.Sc. MDS,  
Principal,  
Madras Dental College,  
Madras.

(b) after serial number 13 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be inserted of namely :—

"14. Dr. Abirlal Mukhopadhyay, Calcutta  
MBBS, MS, DLO, University  
Professor,  
Department of E.N.T.,  
Calcutta Medical College,  
Calcutta.

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(पैट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 8 जून, 1984

का०आ० 2100—यतः पैट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, पैट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का०आ० सं० 4605 तारीख 8-12-83 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइन को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियां का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय तेन एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधायों से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

### अनुसूची

हृजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : सूरत	तालुका : आलपाड़			
		ब्लाक नं	हैक्टर	आर	सेन्टीयर
गांव	1	2	3	4	5
कीमामली	79		0	21	55
	80		0	12	14
	78		0	10	12
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	03	04	
	77		0	33	39
	76		0	49	56
	85		0	00	15
	69		0	52	61
	70		0	14	16
	68		0	27	31
	21		0	00	16
	67		0	04	05
	32/ए		0	46	54
	31		0	21	25
	30		0	02	02
	20		0	40	47
	19		0	14	16
15/बी		0	03	04	
	16		0	08	09
	17		0	12	14
18/बी		0	01	01	

1	2	3	4	5
	18 ए	0	20	23
	कार्ट ट्रक	0	02	02
	4	0	20	23
	कार्ट ट्रक	0	02	02
	3	0	03	01
	22 ए	0	00	35
	2	0	36	41

[सं. 0-12016/145/83-प्रोड]

## MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1984

S.O. 2100.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Petroleum S.O. 4605 dated 8-2-83 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further Whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Piping from Hajira to Bareilly to Jagdishpur  
State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Olpad

Village	Block No.	Hec tare	Arc tare	Cen tare
Kilmamati	79	0	21	55
	80	0	12	14
	78	0	10	12
	CART TRACK	0	03	04
	77	0	33	39
	76	0	49	56
	75	0	00	15
	69	0	52	61
	70	0	14	16
	68	0	27	31
	21	0	00	16
	67	0	04	05
	32/A	0	46	54

1	2	3	4	5
	31	0	21	25
	30	0	02	02
	20	0	40	47
	19	0	14	16
	15/B	0	03	04
	16	0	08	09
	17	0	12	14
	18 B	0	01	01
	18/A	0	20	23
	CART TRACK	0	02	02
	4	0	20	2
	CART TRACK	0	02	02
	3	0	01	0
	22/A	0	00	35
	2	0	36	41

[No. O-12016/145/83-Prod]

का०प्रा०सं० 2101 यतः पटोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 को उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, पटोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का०प्रा०सं० 841 तारीख 29-2-84 धारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अंजित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सदाम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है। और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अंजित किया जाता है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## भनुसूची

हजारा में बरेली में जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : सूरत तालुका : मांगरोल  
गांव सर्वे नं० हेक्टर आर मेट्रीयर

1	2	3	4	5
कोसंबा	889	0	30	70
	892	0	19	68
	891 पी	0	67	20
	901	0	43	00
	900	0	37	41
	899	0	18	00
	923	0	36	00
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	04	08	
	840	0	59	89
	839	0	47	55
	838	0	15	18
	837	0	25	29
कोटार	0	09	11	
	745	0	14	16
	800	0	37	43
	801	0	08	09
	799	0	03	04
	798	0	47	55
	793	0	41	48
	794	0	27	31
	421	0	07	08
	420	0	27	31
कोटार	0	04	05	
	422	0	41	48
	419	0	26	30
	418	0	21	25
	424	0	03	04
	425	0	27	31
331/1	0	15	18	
	332	0	42	99
	229/पी	0	47	55
	229	0	47	55
	357	0	33	39
	358	0	03	04
	220	0	19	22
	221	0	22	26
	219	0	03	04
	223	0	05	06
	218	0	55	64
209	0	46	54	

1	2	3	4	5
	210	0	22	26
	206	0	13	15
	205	0	59	69
200/पी	0	60	70	
कोटार	0	17	20	

[सं० ०-१२०१६/३/—प्रांड]

S.O. 2101.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Petroleum S. O. 841 dated 29-2-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

An whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat	Dist : Surat	Taluka : Mangrol	Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	Are	Cen- tiare	1	2	3	4	5
				KOSAMBA		889	0	30	70			
				892		0	19	68				
				871/P		0	67	20				
				901		0	43	00				
				900		0	37	41				
				877		0	18	00				
				923		0	36	00				
				CART TRACK		0	04	08				
				840		0	59	89				
				839		0	47	55				
				838		0	15	18				
				837		0	25	29				
				Kotat		0	09	11				
				745		0	14	16				
				800		0	37	43				

1	2	3	4	5
801	0	08	09	
799	0	03	04	
798	0	47	55	
793	0	41	48	
794	0	27	31	
421	0	07	08	
420	0	27	31	
Kotar	0	04	05	
422	0	41	48	
419	0	26	30	
418	0	21	25	
424	0	03	04	
425	0	27	31	
331/1	0	15	18	
332	0	42	99	
229/P	0	47	55	
229	0	47	55	
357	0	33	39	
358	0	03	04	
220	0	19	22	
221	0	22	26	
219	0	03	04	
223	0	05	06	
218	0	55	64	
209	0	46	54	
210	0	22	25	
206	0	13	15	
205	0	59	69	
200/P	0	60	70	
Kotar	0	17	20	

[No. O. 12016/3/84-Prod]

ਨਵੀਂ ਮਿਲਨੀ, 14 ਜੂਨ, 1984

और यह मक्षम प्रधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे शी है।

और आगे यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करते के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनेकों में विनियिष्ट भूमियों में उपर्योग का अधिकार अंजित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं दूसरा धोषक उपराज्यकारी है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियित उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विधान के प्रयोजन के लिए एवं दूसरा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) धारा प्रदत्त शक्षियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय भरकार निर्वेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय भरकार में निहित होने के बजाय मेल एवं प्राकृतिक रैम आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में धोयणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख इस को निहित होगा।

शूषीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए  
राज्य—गुजरात जिला—सुरत नालक—श्रीकृष्णपांड

गांव	क्लास	हेल्पर	आर	सेस्टी- यर
माहीदर	110	0	32	90
	108	0	48	10
	100	0	03	28
	101	0	46	80
	73	0	69	40
	74	0	40	80
	75	0	00	15
	91	0	59	25
	92	0	03	80
काटेक		0	03	20
	577	0	15	90
	576	0	15	50
	575	0	44	40
	574	0	02	02
	584	0	06	50
	570	0	42	70
	587	0	10	90
	588	0	29	70
	589	0	01	50
	594	0	02	60
	595	0	13	10
	596	0	33	00
	597	0	32	90
	598	0	12	15
	617	0	05	06
	615	0	03	20
	614	0	48	25
	603	0	22	25
	604	0	18	30
	605	0	28	60
	606	0	01	01
	608	0	48	30
	611	0	03	80
	661	0	22	40
	468	0	22	05
	469	0	45	75
	470	0	43	55
	468	0	05	78
	465	0	35	25
	478	0	00	50
	463	0	01	01
	109	0	14	50
	107	0	08	96
	602	0	01	02

[सं० ०-१२०१६/१३८/८३- प्रोड.]

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1984

S.O. 2102.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Petroleum S.O. 4445 dated 9-11-83 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acqui-

sition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira to Bareilly to Jagdishpur  
State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Olpad

Village	Block No	Hectare	Aro	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Sandhiyar	110	0	32	90
	108	0	46	10
	100	0	03	28
	101	0	46	80
	73	0	69	40
	74	0	40	80
	75	0	00	15
	91	0	59	25
	92	0	03	80
Cart Track	0	03	20	
	577	0	15	90
	576	0	15	50
	575	0	44	40
	574	0	02	02
	584	0	06	50
	570	0	42	70
	587	0	10	90
	588	0	29	70
	589	0	01	50
	594	0	02	60
	595	0	13	10
	596	0	33	00
	597	0	32	90
	598	0	12	15
	617	0	05	06
	615	0	03	20
	614	0	48	25
	603	0	22	25
	604	0	18	30
	605	0	28	60
	606	0	01	01
	608	0	48	30
	611	0	03	80

1	2	3	4	5
	661	0	22	40
	468	0	22	05
	469	0	45	75
	470	0	43	55
	466	0	05	78
	465	0	35	25
	473	0	00	50
	463	0	01	01
	109	0	14	50
	107	0	08	96
	602	0	01	02

[No. O-12016/138/83-Prod]

का० आ० सं० 2103 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और अनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 4377 तारीख 19-11-83 द्वारा केंद्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्विल्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप साइंस को विभागे के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित किया था ।

और यतः सक्षम प्रविकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दें दी है ।

और आगे यतः केंद्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्विल्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विभागे के प्रयोगन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकार का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्विल्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विभागे के प्रयोगन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केंद्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय तेस एवं प्राकृतिक रूप साथी वादाओं से सुन्तर रूप में विभागा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

### अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से अगरीशपुर तक पाइप साइंस विभागे के लिए ।

राज्य—गुजरात जिला—सूरत तालुका—ओलपाड

गांव	प्लॉक नं०	प्रार्टेयर भार	रु./-	
1	2	3	4	5
बर्लीपोर	14/ए	0	25	29
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	06	07
	120	0	32	37
	12	0	12	14
	11	0	15	18
	13	0	03	04
	24	0	58	68

1	2	3	4	5
	22	0	00	10
	23	0	11	13
	21	0	03	04
कार्ट्रेक		0	04	05
20		0	31	36
1/ए		0	24	28
2		0	12	14
17/ए		0	09	11

[सं. 0-12016/143/83-प्रोड०]

S.O. 2103.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Petroleum S.O. 4377 dated 19-11-83 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after consider the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira to Bareilly to Jagdishpur  
State : Gujarat      District : Surat      Taluka : Olpad

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Khalipor	14/A	0	25	29
	Cart Track	0	06	07
	120	0	32	37
	12	0	12	14
	11	0	15	18
	13	0	03	04
	24	0	58	68
	22	0	00	10
	23	0	11	13
	21	0	03	04
	Cart Track	0	04	05
	20	0	31	36
	1/A	0	24	28
	2	0	12	14
	17/A	0	09	11

[No. O-12016/143/83-Prod]

का० प्रा० सं० 2104:—यह ऐट्रोलियम और बनिंज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में अपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) प्रधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की अपद्धारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय ऐट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का० प्रा० सं० 4609 तारीख 8-12-83 धारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार की पाइप लाइनों को विभागे के लिए अर्जित करने का अपमान आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

धीर यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की अपद्धारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दी है।

धीर यांगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्ति करने का विनियशय किया है।

अब, धीर यांगे यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की अपद्धारा (1) धारा प्रवत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों में अपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विभागे के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और धीर यांगे उस धारा की अपद्धारा (4) धारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेष देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में अपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी आधारों से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची  
हजारा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइपलाइन विभागे के लिए।

गांव	ब्लॉक	जिला—सूरत			तालुका—मांगरोल	
		1	2	3	4	5
कुवरदा		339		0	86	00
		340		0	22	26
		341		0	54	63
		353		0	19	22
		352		0	33	39
		351		0	00	48
		350		0	27	31
		347		0	23	27
		349		0	22	26
		348		0	00	68
कार्ट्रेक				0	02	02
		236		0	35	41
		238		0	05	60
		237		0	05	60
		239		0	08	07
कार्ट्रेक				0	06	07
		314		0	08	09
		309		0	63	74
		310		0	24	28
		306		0	8	09
		305		0	47	55
		304		0	00	32

1	2	3	4	5
278 पी	0	56	66	
274 ए-बी	0	23	27	
279	0	47	55	
280	0	75	88	
287	0	32	37	
285	0	12	14	

[सं 0-12016/135/83-प्रोड]

S.O. 2104.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Petroleum S.O. 4608 dated 8-12-83 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira to Bareliy to Jagdishpur  
State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Mangrol

Village	Block No.	Hectare	ARE	Centiare
Kuvarda	339	0	86	00
	340	0	22	26
	341	0	54	63
	353	0	19	22
	352	0	33	39
	351	0	00	48
	350	0	27	31
	347	0	23	27
	349	0	22	26
	34	0	00	68
Cart Track	0	02	02	
236	0	35	41	
238	0	05	60	
237	0	05	60	
239	0	06	07	
Cart Track	0	06	07	
314	0	08	09	
309	0	63	74	

1	2	3	4	5
	310	0	24	28
	306	0	08	09
	305	0	47	55
	304	0	00	32
	278/P	0	56	66
	274/A-B	0	23	27
	279	0	47	55
	280	0	75	88
	287	0	32	37
	285	0	12	14

[No. O-12016/135/83-Prod]

का० आ० 2105 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और अन्नीज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के प्रधिकार का पर्जन) प्रधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के प्रधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, पेट्रोलियम विभाग की प्रधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 4444 तारीख 9-11-83 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार के उस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के प्रधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए प्रजित करने का प्रपना प्राप्त घोषित कर दिया था।

पौर यतः सकम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की अपधारा (1) के प्रधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दी है।

पौर यागे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार प्रजित करने का विनिष्कय किया है।

प्रब्र. प्रतः उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करता है कि इस प्रधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोगन के लिए एतद्वारा प्रजित किया जाता है।

पौर यागे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्वाच देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बायां तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी वादाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होता।

### अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य :—गुजरात जिला :—सूरत तालुका :—गोलपा

गांव	स्लॉक नं०	हेक्टेयर	एक्टराई	सेन्टीयर
माघर	168	0	30	37
	169	0	32	37
	167	0	10	56
	171	0	01	03
	164	0	35	41
	175	0	41	48
	185	0	37	43
	186	0	19	22
	184	0	06	07
	187	0	39	46
	189	0	06	07
	190	0	10	12
	193	0	78	91
	194	0	05	06
		0	04	05

[सं० O-12016/13 ८८०-प्रोड]

S.O. 2105.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Petroleum S.O. 4444 dated 9-11-83 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And Whereas the Comptent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And Further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira to Bareli to Jagdishpur  
State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Olpad

Village	Block No.	Hectare	ARE	Centiare
Madhar	168	0	30	37
	168	0	32	37
	167	0	10	56
	171	0	01	01
	164	0	35	41
	175	0	41	48
	185	0	37	43
	186	0	19	22
	184	0	06	07
	187	0	39	46
	189	0	06	07
	190	0	10	12
	193	0	78	91
	194	0	05	06
	Cart track	0	04	05

[No. O-12016/137/83-Prod]

का० आ० 2106:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में हजोरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेज तथा प्राकृतिक रैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

अंतर यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वाबद्ध भूमि में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्ति करना आवश्यक है।

प्रतः इन पेट्रोलियम और अन्य पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का वर्णन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवस अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्ति करने का प्रपत्र प्राप्त अतद्वारा दीया है।

बिष्ट कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आयोग समय प्राधिकारी, तेज तथा प्राकृतिक रैस आयोग, निर्माण और वेजभाल प्रभाग, भक्तपुरा गोद, बोदरा-9 को इस प्रश्नमूलका की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आज्ञाएः करने वाला हर अधिकारी विनिर्दिष्टः यह भूमि का कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उमकी सुनवाई अधिकारी हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्कंड।

### भूमि

हजोरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये गोद—गुजरात जिला—बड़ोदा तालुका—करजण

गांव	ब्लॉक नं०	हेक्टेयर	भार	सेटीमिकर
1	2	3	4	5
वेमार	266	0	05	60
	267	0	21	76
	268	0	23	20
	269	0	07	36
	282	0	15	04
	295	0	00	96
	296	0	34	56
	297	0	37	76
	306	0	28	64
	305	0	22	08
	304	0	00	08
	311	0	12	32
	312	0	25	12
	361	0	05	44
	362	0	41	44
	364	0	20	32
	371	0	11	04
	356	0	01	12
	357	0	30	56
	349	0	35	36
	355	0	00	16
	422	0	28	64
	419/पी	0	06	56
	421	0	43	52
	423	0	03	20
	457	0	34	24
	458	0	04	16
	459	0	44	80
	456	0	00	32
	462	0	01	12
	463	0	07	52
	464	0	13	60
	465	0	07	36
	466	0	44	32
	467	0	15	36

[मं० O-12016/46/84-ओ.एन.जी.-३]

S.O. 2106.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareli to Jagdishpur in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And Whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such

pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided That any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur  
State : Gujarat District : Baroda Taluka : Karjan

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Vemar	266	0	05	60
	267	0	21	76
	268	0	23	20
	269	0	07	36
	282	0	15	04
	295	0	00	96
	296	0	34	56
	297	0	37	76
	306	0	28	64
	305	0	22	08
	304	0	00	08
	311	0	12	12
	312	0	25	12
	361	0	05	44
	362	0	41	44
	364	0	20	32
	371	0	11	04
	356	0	01	12
	357	0	30	56
	349	0	35	36
	355	0	00	16
	422	0	28	64
	419/P	0	06	56
	521	0	43	52
	423	0	03	20
	457	0	34	24
	458	0	04	16
	459	0	44	80
	456	0	00	32
	462	0	01	12
	463	0	07	52
	464	0	13	60
	465	0	07	36
	466	0	44	32
	467	0	15	36

[No. O-12016/46/84-ONG-D-4]

का० ३० २१०७ :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में के० ३० एक० से जी० जी० एस० ७ तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिलाई जानी चाहिए।

भीर यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिलाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वायाम अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का प्रधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

यतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के प्रधिकार का अर्जन) प्रधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का प्रधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वायाम द्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्णन कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिलाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण भीर वेखामाल प्रभाग, मकरुरा रोड, बडोदरा-९ या इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

भीर ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह यह आहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

### अनुसूची

के० ३० एक० से जी० जी० एस०-७

राज्य :—गुजरात	तालुका :—व जिला :—गांधी नगर			
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एकार्ड	सेन्टीयर
उवारसद	1188/2/1	0	10	00
	1189/2/2	0	08	00
	1185	0	09	60
	1184/2	0	17	85

[सं० O-12016/47/84-भ्र. एन. जी.-३०-४]

S.O. 2107.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from KDF to GGS-7 in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And Wheares it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided That any person interest in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009.)

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner

### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from KDF to GGS 7

State : Gujarat Taluka & District : Gandhinagar

Village	Survey No	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Uvarsad	1188/2/1	0	10	00
	1188/2/2	0	08	00
	1185	0	09	60
	1184/2	0	17	85

[No. O-12016/47/84-ONG-D-4]

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1984

का० आ० 2108.—यत्. पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन  
(भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962  
का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के  
ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय, पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिकृताना का० आ० मं० 4607  
तारीख 8-12-83 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने नव अनियुक्ति में मंलग्न  
अनुमूली में विनिविष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों  
को विलाने के लिए अर्जित करने का आनंद प्राप्ति कर दिया  
आ।

और यत्: नश्तम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की  
उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यत्: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के  
पश्चात् इस अधिकृताना में मंलग्न अनुमूली में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उप-  
योग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनियम किया है।

अब, यत्: उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा  
प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एन्डवारा घोषित करती  
है कि इस अधिकृताना में मंलग्न अनुमूली में विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों में  
उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विलाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एन्डवार  
अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का  
प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में  
उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निर्दित होने के बायां तेल एवं  
प्राकृतिक गैस आगोंग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन  
की इस तारीख को निर्दित होगा।

## अनुमूली

हजारी से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन विलाने के लिए।

राज्य—गुजरात जिला—सूरत नामकाना—शोलपाड़

गांव	ब्लॉक नं०	हेक्टेयर	आर मेन्टीयर	
1	2	3	4	5
मुक्त	172	0	53	70
	169	0	03	69
	168	0	34	20
	163	0	33	65
	184	0	06	50
	165	0	73	00
शार्ट ट्रैक	0	19	50	
137	0	13	00	
140	0	53	49	
141	0	00	70	
142	0	40	40	
143	0	41	40	
109	0	64	50	
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	07	35	
101	0	04	30	
105	0	52	02	
102	0	14	08	
98	0	13	30	
99	0	15	75	
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	03	30	
100	0	00	60	
97/पी	0	24	30	
15	0	01	02	
16	0	17	35	

1	2	3	4	5
	19	0	00	72
	18	0	03	04
	411	0	06	75
	412	0	00	15
	407	0	23	40
	404	0	18	40
	402	0	03	04
	416	0	00	30
	403	0	12	02
	400	0	02	70
	398	0	00	15
	399	0	08	09
	389	0	00	15
	390	0	09	80
	391	0	05	30
	383	0	30	15
	384	0	07	35
	385	0	19	50
	386	0	00	15
	379	0	10	60
	376	0	61	70
	377	0	44	50
	368	0	05	60
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	06	00
	370	0	18	70
	369	0	31	15
	359	0	01	02
	353	0	25	30

[मं० O-12016/144/83- प्रोड०]

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1984

S.O. 2108.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Petroleum S.O. 4607 dated 8-12-83 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And Whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And Further Whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of the power conferred by section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on its date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira to Bareli to Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Olpad

Village	Block No.	Hectare	ARE	Centiare
Mulad	172	0	53	70
	169	0	03	60
	168	0	34	20
	164	0	38	65
	184	0	06	50
	165	0	73	00
Cart Track	0	19	50	
	137	0	13	00
	140	0	53	49
	141	0	00	70
	142	0	40	40
	143	0	44	40
	109	0	64	50
Cart Track	0	07	35	
	104	0	04	30
	105	0	52	02
	102	0	14	08
	98	0	13	30
	99	0	15	75
Cart Track	0	03	30	
100	0	00	60	
97/P	0	24	30	
15	0	01	02	
16	0	17	35	
19	0	00	72	
18	0	03	04	
411	0	06	75	
412	0	00	15	
407	0	23	40	
404	0	18	40	
402	0	03	04	
416	0	00	30	
403	0	12	02	
400	0	02	70	
398	0	00	15	
399	0	08	09	
389	0	00	15	
390	0	09	80	
391	0	05	30	
383	0	30	15	
384	0	07	35	
385	0	19	50	
386	0	00	15	
379	0	10	50	
376	0	61	70	
377	0	44	50	
368	0	05	60	
Cart track	0	06	00	
370	0	18	70	
369	0	31	15	
359	0	01	02	
353	0	25	30	

कां. आ० 2109:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह प्रावश्यक है कि गृजगत राज्य में हजारीग में बरेसी में जगदीशपुर तक नेटोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन लेख तथा प्राकृतिक रैस आयोग द्वारा विराई जानी चाहिए।

ओर यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि एसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदपाषद भन्नुसी में बरित मूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना प्रावश्यक है।

यतः अब ऐटोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (मूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार का भर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त गतियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना प्रावश्यक एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बगते कि उक्त मूमि में हिनबज्ज कोई व्यक्ति, उस मूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप समय प्राधिकारी, लेख तथा प्राकृतिक गेंग आयोग, निर्भाण भीर देवभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा गोड, बडोदरा-9 को इस अधिमूलन की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर भकेता।

ओर ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफत।

## अमुस्ची

हजारी से बरेसी से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य :—गुजरात जिला :—वडोदा तालुका :—केरजन

गांव	मार्ग नं०	हेक्टेयर	एक्राई		
			कार्ट ट्रैक	0	0.2
	240/2	0	1.9	8.4	
	239/2	0	3.2	7.2	
	30/6/पी	0	1.1	3.6	
	29	0	1.7	1.2	
	28/1	0	1.7	2.8	
	28/2	0	0.8	9.6	
	31/3	0	0.5	1.2	
	40/1	0	0.0	2.4	
	40	0	0.5	1.2	
	41	0	0.0	2.4	
	42	0	0.8	8.0	
	43	0	0.1	6.0	
	44	0	0.6	6.9	
	45	0	0.0	4.8	
	46	0	1.8	4.0	
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	0.4	3.2	
	24	0	4.3	5.8	
	23	0	0.4	3.2	
	22	0	3.2	8.2	
	21	0	0.0	3.2	
	19	0	0.0	8.0	
	18	0	0.9	2.4	
	0	0.2	8.0		

S.O. 2109.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Gujarat State pipeline be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And Whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

### SCHEDULE

#### Pip line from Hajira Bareilly Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Baroda		Taluka - Karjan		
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	ARC	Centiare
Kala	Cart track	0	02	32
	240/2	0	19	84
	239/2	0	22	72
	30/6/P	0	11	36
	29	0	17	12
	28/1	0	17	28
	28/2	0	08	96
	31/3	0	05	12
	40/1	0	00	24
	40	0	05	12
	41	0	00	24
	42	0	08	80
	43	0	01	60
	44	0	06	69
	45	0	00	48
	46	0	18	40
	Cart track	0	04	32
	24	0	43	58
	23	0	04	32
	22	0	32	82
	21	0	00	32
	19	0	00	80
	18	0	09	24
	Cart track	0	02	80

[No. O-12016/40/84-ONG-D4]

कानून घास 2110:—यह केन्द्रीय मरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकसभा में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में हजारी से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन लेन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा विभाइ जानी चाहिए।

और यह: यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिलाने के प्रयोगन के लिये एक्सप्रेस ग्रन्तमूदी में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्ति करना आवश्यक है।

यह: अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्राप्ति) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपायाः (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्ति करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बगर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिलाने के लिए आवश्यक सभी प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, नियोग और देवमाल प्रमाण, मन्त्रिया राज्य, वर्तीदर-3 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर रखेगा।

और ऐसा आजेप करने वाला हीर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसको मुख्याई अधिकार हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी का मार्केट।

#### अनुमूल:

हजारी से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिलाने के लिए।

राज्य:—गुजरात जिला:—बड़ादा नामका:—कर्जन

गाव	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टेयर	एक्रार्ट	सेन्टीयर
पारन	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	03	36
	41	0	05	76
	43	0	32	00
	44	0	15	40
	49	0	27	36
	47	0	30	88
	46	0	17	44
	74	0	74	56
	73	0	24	80
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	18
	82	0	32	80
	83	0	15	68
	85	0	05	08
	81	0	28	64
	58	0	04	32
	42	0	37	60

[पं. O-12016/41/814-प्रा. एन. जी-डी-4]

S.O. 2110.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And Whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM HAJIRA-BAREILLY-  
JAGDISHPUR

State : Gujarat District : Baroda Taluka : Karjan

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Karan	Cart track	0	03	36
	41	0	05	76
	43	0	32	00
	44	0	15	40
	49	0	27	36
	47	0	30	88
	46	0	17	44
	74	0	74	56
	73	0	24	80
	Cart track	0	05	18
	82	0	32	80
	83	0	15	68
	85	0	05	03
	81	0	28	64
	58	0	04	32
	42	0	37	60

[No. O-12016/41/84-ONG-D-4]

का० ३० २११।—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि नोकहिन में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिडाई जानी चाहिए।

और यहः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एल्पावड़ अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) प्रधनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपशारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अस्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एल्पावड़ा घोषित किया है।

वर्णन कि उक्त भूमि में हिंडवड़ कोई व्यक्ति उन भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आयोग सरकार प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस निर्माण और देखभाल प्रबाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बडोवरा-९ को इस अनुसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर गकेगा।

और ऐसा आयोग करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कठन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफत।

## प्रनुभुची

हजीरा से बरेली में जगदीशपुर तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य-नुजिगन	जिला-बड़ोदा	तालुका-करजन	गांव	ब्लॉक में०	हेक्टर	आर मेट्रीयर
संनीयाव	600	0	02	72		
	534	0	14	36		
	599	0	10	40		
	601	0	18	56		
	598	0	36	00		
	597	0	17	60		
	591	0	26	08		

1	2	3	4	5
592	0	12	32	
593	0	00	48	
587	0	30	72	
586	0	01	26	
612	५	17	40	
583	0	03	84	
617	0	16	96	
618	0	03	68	
619	0	28	08	
620	0	10	40	
627	1	07	64	
328	0	00	16	
327	0	13	92	
326	0	03	68	
325	0	24	48	
324	0	23	68	
332	0	30	56	
333	0	20	32	
334	0	25	44	
काट ट्रैक	0	06	08	
314	0	02	24	
352	0	83	72	
312	0	12	32	
310	0	03	68	
311	0	10	24	
354	0	04	76	
355	0	01	44	
261	0	20	80	
260	0	30	40	
258	0	34	24	
251	0	38	08	
252	0	07	20	
257	0	02	56	

[सं० O-12016/42/84-आ०एन०जी०-४०-४]

S.O. 2111.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly- to Jagdishpur in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be hear in person or by legal practitioner.

**SCHEDULE**  
**PIPELINE FROM HAJIRA- BAREILLY**  
**JAGDISHPUR**

State : Gujarat	District : Baroda	Taluka : Karjan		
Village	Block No	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Saniyad	600	0	02	72
	534	0	14	36
	599	0	10	40
	601	0	18	56
	598	0	36	00
	597	0	17	60
	591	0	26	08
	592	0	12	32
	593	0	00	48
	587	0	30	72
	586	0	01	26
	612	0	17	40
	583	0	03	84
	617	0	16	96
	618	0	03	68
	619	0	28	08
	620	0	10	40
	627	1	07	64
	328	0	00	16
	327	0	13	92
	326	0	03	68
	325	0	24	48
	324	0	23	68
	332	0	30	56
	333	0	20	32
	334	0	25	44
Cart track	0	06	08	
314	0	02	24	
352	0	83	72	
312	0	12	32	
310	0	03	68	
311	0	10	24	
354	0	04	76	
355	0	01	44	
261	0	20	80	
260	0	30	40	
258	0	34	24	
251	0	38	08	
252	0	07	20	
257	0	02	56	

[No. O-12016/42/84-ONG-D4]

कांग्रा० २११:—यतः केन्द्रीय भरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में हजारों से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाईपलाईन सेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आवश्यक हारा बिलाई जानी चाहिए।

और गतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिलाने के प्रयोग के लिए एनडीबी प्रत्युत्तीर्ण में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का प्रधिकार प्रदित्त करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के प्रधिकार का अवैन) प्रधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा वल्त लक्षियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का प्रधिकार प्रदित्त करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

याणते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नोचे पाईप लाइन बिलाने के लिए आवेदन सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आवश्यक, निर्माण और देशभाव प्रभाग, मकराना रोड, बडोदरा-9 का इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 विनों के भीलर कर सकेगा।

ओर ऐसा आवेदन करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई अंकित हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी को मार्फत।

**अनुसूची**

हजोरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाईपलाईन बिलाने के लिए

राज्य: गुजरात जिला : बडोदा तालुका करजन

गांव	सर्वे नं. नं.	हृष्टयर एग्रार्स सेन्टीमर			
		1	2	3	4
मिशालीया	184	0	25	76	
	187	0	07	84	
	186	0	32	96	
	190	0	06	72	
	190/ब्री	0	05	36	
	190/ए	0	07	36	
	191	0	10	40	
	192	0	09	80	
	192/2	0	09	92	
	192/1	0	09	28	
	193	0	05	60	
		0	08	96	

[म० O--12016/43/84-ओ० एन०जी०-डी०-4]

S.O. 2112.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be hear in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE				1	3	3	4	5
PIPELINE	FROM	HAJIRA- BAREILLY-	JAGDISHPUR		183/2	0	24	00
State: Gujarat	District : Baroda	Taluka : Karjan			184	0	16	80
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare	180	0	49	28
Nishaliya	184	0	25	76	179/1	0	01	60
	187	0	07	84	178	0	40	96
	186	0	32	96	178/1	0	46	72
	190	0	06	72	178/2	0	28	48
	190/B	0	05	36	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	28
	190/A	0	07	36	203	0	25	76
	191	0	10	40	204	0	25	60
	192	0	08	80	206	0	75	36
	192/2	0	09	92	205	0	00	32
	192/1	0	07	28	270/1	0	01	28
	193	0	05	60	207	0	39	36
	Cart track	0	08	96	269	0	32	96
					270/पी	0	14	40
					265/1	0	01	44
					265/2	0	20	80
					कार्ट ट्रैक	0	07	03
					325	0	41	48
					332	0	47	20
					335	0	00	64
					347 व 348	0	00	16
					336/1	0	10	08
					337/2	0	02	88
					336/2	0	05	20
					338	0	16	32
					345	0	08	80
					339	0	00	64
					343	0	00	64
					342/1	0	08	48
					342/2	0	01	28
					341	0	00	16
					344	0	20	32
					402	0	30	40
					400	0	62	88
					350	0	01	92
					360	0	12	48
					359	0	05	76
					355	0	09	12
					358/1	0	00	32
					356	0	12	00
					357	0	07	20
					कार्ट ट्रैक	0	07	20
					451/प/3	0	21	12
					456	0	13	44
					455	0	16	80
					458	0	05	12
					459	0	50	40
					462/1	0	07	68
					462/2	0	34	40
					493	0	00	16
					464/2	0	16	32
					463	0	52	60

[No. O-12016/43/84-ONG-D-4]

का ०३००० सं० २११३—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में हजारों से भरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पैद्योलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईप लाईन लेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिलाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिलाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतत्पावृद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का प्रधिकार प्राप्ति करना आवश्यक है।

यतः यह पैद्योलियम और बनिज पाईपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के प्रधिकार का अर्जन) प्रधिनियम, १९६२ (१९६२ का ५०) की धारा ३ की उपधारा (१) द्वारा प्रदत्त वासितों का प्रयोग करने द्वारे केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का प्रधिकार प्राप्ति करने का अपना आशय एवं द्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्षांते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिलाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और बेखाल प्रभाग, मकानुग रोड, बड़ोदरा-९ को इस प्रधिनियम की नारीख से २१ दिनों के भीतर कर सकेता।

और ऐसा प्राक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उमकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफत।

## अनुसूची

राज्य—गुजरात	जिला—मुरादाबाद	तालुका—मांगोल	सर्वे नं०	हैक्टर	आर	सेट्टर
गांव			1	2	3	4
श्रामस्त्री	194/2	0	12	80		
	195	0	66	40		
	196/1	0	17	60		
	182/1	0	72	82		
	182	0	10	40		
	183/1	0	34	75		

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	487	0	05	92		204	0	25	60
	488	0	33	60		206	0	75	36
	573/1	0	09	60		205	0	00	32
	573/2	0	46	72		270/1	0	01	28
	574	0	19	36		207/1	0	01	92
	575	0	12	14		207	0	39	36
	572/1	0	36	42		269	0	32	96
	572/2	0	36	42		270/P	0	14	40
	572/3	0	04	80		265/1	0	01	44

[सं. O—12016/39/84-प्र० एन जी-सी-4)]

S.O. 2113.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Aquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be hear in person or by legal practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FORM HAJIRA- BAREILLY-  
JAGDISHPUR  
State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Mangrol

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Dhamadod	194/2	0	12	80
	195	0	66	40
	196/1	0	17	60
	182/1	0	72	82
	182	0	10	40
	183/1	0	34	75
	183/2	0	24	00
	184	0	16	80
	180	0	49	28
	179/1	0	01	60
	178	0	40	96
	178/1	0	46	72
	178/2	0	28	48
	Cart track	0	05	28
	203	0	25	76

204	0	25	60
206	0	75	36
205	0	00	32
270/1	0	01	28
207/1	0	01	92
207	0	39	36
269	0	32	96
270/P	0	14	40
265/1	0	01	44
265/2	0	20	80
Cart Track	0	07	03
325	0	41	48
332	0	47	20
335	0	00	64
347 & 348	0	00	16
336/1	0	10	08
337/2	0	02	88
336/2	0	05	28
338	0	16	32
345	0	08	80
339	0	00	64
343	0	00	64
342/1	0	00	46
342/2	0	01	20
341	0	00	16
344	0	20	32
402	0	30	40
400	0	62	88
350	0	01	92
360	0	12	48
359	0	05	76
355	0	09	12
358/1	0	00	32
356	0	12	00
357	0	07	20
Cart track	0	07	20
451/A/3	0	21	12
456	0	13	44
455	0	16	80
458	0	05	12
459	0	50	40
462/1	0	07	68
462/2	0	34	40
493	0	00	16
464/2	0	16	32
463	0	52	60
487	0	05	92
488	0	33	60
573/1	0	09	60
573/2	0	46	72
574	0	19	36
575	0	12	14

1	2	3	4	5
572/1		0	36	42
572/2		0	36	52
572/3		0	04	80

[No. O-12016/39/ 84-ONG-D-4]

का० प्रा० 2114.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में हजीरा से बरेली में जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाईन लेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आपोग द्वारा विधाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को विधाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतव्यपाय अनुमूल्य में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और बनिज पाईपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रश्न व्यक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अधन जाय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बगते कि उक्त भूमि में शिवाय कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईपलाईन विधाने के लिए आवेदन मध्यम प्राधिकारी, लेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आपोग, निर्माण और वेष्टमाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आवेदन करने आला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनाहाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाईपलाईन विधाने के लिए।  
राज्य—गुजरात जिला—बडोरा तालुका—करजेण

गांव	स्लॉक नं०	हेक्टर	आर	मेन्टीयर
1	2	3	4	5
पांडीया पुरा	20	0	15	68
	21	0	21	44
	22	0	07	36
	19	0	01	60
	23	0	04	48
	24	0	27	04
	18	0	39	20
	17	0	00	96
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	05	92
	480	0	23	04
	481	0	01	12
	482	0	33	60
	484	0	31	68
	485	0	31	68
	493 पी	0	06	24
	471	0	08	96
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	05	40
	494	0	34	72

1	2	3	4	5
464		0	34	88
463 पी		0	57	40
461		0	00	32
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	04	48
462		0	17	60
454		0	27	68
452		0	15	20
453		0	35	20
446		0	53	60
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	07	68
348		0	04	96
418		0	69	60
408		0	35	36
409		0	30	88
410		0	07	68
402		0	40	48
401		0	36	32
398		0	17	12
396		0	05	96
393		0	14	64
394		0	31	20
380		0	52	40
381		0	03	20
379		0	24	32
375		0	21	60
376		0	14	08

[म० O-12016/44/84-प्र०० एन० जी०-ड०-४]

S.O. 2114.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareily to Jagdishpur in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makrapura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be hear in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira Bareily—Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat		District : Baroda		Taluka : Karjan	
Village	Bock No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare	
1	2	3	4	5	
Pachhiyapura	20		0	15	68
	21		0	21	14

1	2	3	4	5
22		0	07	36
19		0	01	60
23		0	04	48
24		0	27	04
18		0	39	20
17		0	00	96
Cart Track		0	05	92
480			23	04
481		0	01	12
482		0	33	60
484		0	31	68
485		0	31	68
493/१		0	06	24
471		0	08	96
Cart Track		0	05	40
494		0	34	72
464		0	34	88
463/P		0	57	40
461		0	00	32
Cart Track		0	04	48
462		0	17	60
454		0	27	68
452		0	15	20
453		0	35	20
446		0	53	60
Cart Track		0	07	68
348		0	04	96
418		0	69	60
408		0	35	36
409		0	30	88
410		0	07	68
402		0	40	48
401		0	36	32
398		0	17	12
396		0	05	96
393		0	14	64
394		0	31	20
380		0	52	40
381		0	03	20
379		0	24	31
375		0	21	60
376		0	14	08

[No. O-12016/44/84-ONG-D-4]

का० आ० 2115.- यतः केन्द्रीय वरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में हजारा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बछाई जानी चाहिए।

ओर यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईंगों को बिट्ठाने के प्रयोजन के लिये प्रत्येक प्राकृतिक गैस भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

यतः अब पेट्रोलियम ओर अन्तर्राजी पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रश्न) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 वा 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय

वरकार ने इसी उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करते का अपका साक्षय प्रत्यक्षर चोरित किया है।

वर्तमान में हितवद्ध भोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिलाने के लिए प्राप्त अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सर्वान और वैष्णवीप्रधान, यकरानुरा रोड, बोद्धारा-१ की इस प्रधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्टतः यह भी करने करेगा कि वह यह आहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी को साझें।

मनुसूची  
हजारा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिलाने के लिए  
राज्य: गुजरात विभाग: बड़ौदा नामकान: बागोड़ीया

गाँव	संख्या	हैक्टेयर	प्रमाण	संदर्भ
मावोड़र	253/2	0	21	60
	254	0	16	00
	247	0	08	60
	249	0	24	00
	250	0	03	04
	248	0	12	00
	242/1	0	24	00
	242	0	00	16
	241	0	29	60
	240	0	03	20
	239	0	00	32
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	06	40
	168	0	13	96
	169	0	24	00
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	07	20
	170	0	07	36
	167	0	25	92
	166/1	0	00	32
	173	0	07	52
	174	0	14	72
	172	0	05	76
	173	0	03	84
	201	0	29	12
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	14	40
	205	0	00	48
	200	0	08	80
	201/1	0	02	56
	198/1	0	12	80
	199	0	14	40
	183/1	0	00	16
	184	0	09	44
	185	0	16	32
	186	0	06	40
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	20	00
	104	0	04	64
	189	0	10	56
	9	0	27	20

1	2	3	4	5
	7	0	00	48
	14/1/पी	0	26	29
	14/1/पी	0	01	76
	26	0	19	36
	24	0	23	00
	23	0	06	40
	28/1	0	05	12
	32	0	36	00
	34	0	20	00
	35	0	01	12
	37/2	0	28	00
	37/1	0	12	48
	37	0	20	00
	39	0	08	62
	40	0	11	20
	900	0	04	80
	901	0	14	08
	22	0	00	48
	740	0	02	40
	741	0	02	48
	742	0	26	00
	743/1	0	14	24
	743/2	0	00	16
	745/1	0	14	40
	746/1	0	08	09
	746/2	0	02	08
	749/1	0	16	32
	749/2/पी	0	01	65
	949/2/पी	0	04	32
	649	0	02	40
	744	0	24	80
	748	0	00	16
	750	0	10	40
	804	0	13	60
	751	0	16	00
	752	0	20	32
	753	0	36	00
	754/2	0	14	40
	755	0	05	60
	892/1	0	00	80
	892/2	0	40	00
	891	0	48	80
	890	0	08	48
	889/6	प्र	02	40
	889/7	0	05	80
	889/5	0	00	48
	889/4	0	00	16

[मंग १२०-१२०१६/४५/८४-मो० एन० जी०-डी०-४]

पी० कौ० राजगोपालन, वैस्क अधिकारी

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Aquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

**SCHEDULE  
PIPELINE FROM HAJIRA-BAREILLY-  
JAGDISHPUR**

State : Gujarat District : Baroda Taluka : Vaghodia

Village	Survey No	Hectare			Are	Centi are
		1	2	3	4	5
Madodhar	255/2	0	21	60		
	254	0	16	00		
	247	0	09	60		
	248	0	24	00		
	253	0	03	04		
	249	0	12	00		
	242/1	0	24	00		
	242	0	00	16		
	241	0	29	60		
	240	0	03	20		
	239	0	00	32		
	Cart track	0	06	40		
	168	0	13	96		
	169	0	24	00		
	Cart track	0	07	20		
	170	0	07	36		
	167	0	25	92		
	166/1	0	00	32		
	173	0	07	52		
	174	0	14	72		
	172	0	05	76		
	175	0	03	84		
	201	0	29	12		
	205	0	14	40		
	Cart track	0	00	48		
	200	0	08	80		
	202/1	0	02	56		
	198/1	0	12	80		
	199	0	14	40		
	183/1	0	00	16		
	184	0	09	44		
	185	0	16	32		
	186	0	06	40		
	188/A	0	20	00		
	Cart track	0	08	00		
	104	0	04	64		
	189	0	10	56		
	6	0	27	20		

S.O. 2115.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

1	2	3	4	5
7		0	00	48
14/1P		0	26	29
14/1/P		0	01	76
26		0	19	36
24		0	23	60
23		0	06	40
28/1		0	05	12
32		0	36	00
34		0	20	00
35		0	01	12
37/2		0	28	00
37 1		0	12	48
37		0	20	00
39		0	08	62
40		0	11	00
900		0	03	80
901		0	14	08
22		0	00	48
740		0	02	40
741		0	04	48
742		0	26	00
743/1		0	14	24
743/2		0	00	16
745/1		0	14	40
746/1		0	08	00
746/2		0	02	08
749/1		0	16	32
749/2/P		0	01	65
749/1/P		0	04	32
649		0	02	40
744		0	24	30
748		0	00	16
750		0	10	40
804		0	13	60
751		0	16	00
752		0	20	32
753		0	36	00
754/2		0	14	40
755		0	05	60
892/1		0	00	80
892/2		0	40	00
891		0	48	80
890		0	08	48
889/6		0	02	40
889/7		0	05	80
889/5		0	00	48
889/4		0	00	16

[No. O-12016/45/84-ONG-D4]

P.K. RAJAGOPALAN, Desk Officer

## उद्योग संचालन

(शैक्षणिक विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1984

फायदा ३११८—कर्तिपय नियमों का मिम्मलिखित प्राप्त, जिसे केन्द्रीय वरकार, दिजाइन प्रधिनियम, 1911 (1911 का 2) की घारा

77 घारा प्रदल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, बनाना चाहती है, उक्त घारा की उपचारा (2) की योजनानुसार ऐसे सभी शक्तियों का जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है जिनके उसमें प्रभावित होने की संभावना है। इसके घारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्राप्त पर इस अधिकृतना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से 28-६-1984 के पश्चात विचार किया जाएगा।

किसी ऐसे आधेन्य पर या सुकाव पर जो इस प्रकार विनियिष्ट घारीख से पहले उक्त प्राप्त की बाबत किसी शक्ति से प्राप्त होगा, केन्द्रीय सरकार विचार करेगी।

दिजाइन (संशोधन) नियम, 1984 का प्राप्त

1. संक्षिप्त नाम:—इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम दिजाइन (संशोधन) नियम, 1984 है।

2. उक्त नियमों की पहली मनुसूची के स्थान पर मिम्मलिखित मनुसूची रखी जाएगी अर्थात्—

पहली मनुसूची

(घारा 37 के घारा) कीम

प्रक्रिया सं.	किस प्रकार संदेश सं.	प्रकृति की सं.	उचित कीमि	
			रुपये	रुपये
1	2	3	4	5
1. घारा 52 के अधीन किसी अरजिस्ट्री-कृत दिजाइन के आशयित प्रवर्शन पर प्रकाशन की सूचना पर		14	25.00	
2. घारा 43 या 70 के अधीन दिजाइन रजिस्टर करने के अनुरोध पर		15, 16	30.00	
3. घारा 43 के अधीन किसी वर्ग के किसी संबंधी पर लागू होने वाले दिजाइन की रजिस्टर करने के अनुरोध पर।		17	30.00	
4. नियम 41 के अधीन लिखित विनियम के लिए अनुरोध पर		13	25.00	
5. घारा 47 के अधीन प्रतिलिप्याधिकार बढ़ाए जाने के अनुरोध पर		13	5 वर्ष की दूसरी प्रवधि	
			— 50.00	
			5 वर्ष की दूसरी प्रवधि	
			— 75.00	
6. घारा 50 के अधीन निरीक्षण करने के अनुरोध पर			5.00	
7. जब रजिस्ट्रीकरण संबंधी दिया गया हो		20	10.00	
सब घारा 51 के अधीन जानकारी के सिए अनुरोध पर				
8. जब रजिस्ट्रीकरण संबंधी 6 नहीं किया गया हो तब घारा 51 के अधीन जानकारी के लिए अनुरोध पर		21	50.00	

टिप्पणी—यह कीमि में वी जा सकेगी।

पहले से ही रजिस्ट्रीकरण दिजाइनों के लिए प्रतिलिप्याधिकार के बढ़ाए जाने के लिए कीमि मिम्मलिखित होगी—

5 वर्ष की दूसरी प्रवधि के लिए 10.00

5 वर्ष की दूसरी प्रवधि के लिए 10.00

6. घारा 50 के अधीन निरीक्षण करने के अनुरोध पर 5.00

7. जब रजिस्ट्रीकरण संबंधी दिया गया हो

सब घारा 51 के अधीन जानकारी के सिए अनुरोध पर

8. जब रजिस्ट्रीकरण संबंधी 6 नहीं किया गया हो तब घारा 51 के अधीन जानकारी के लिए अनुरोध पर

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
9.	बारा 59 के भवीन रजिस्टर के निरी- काण के लिए अनुरोध पर	—	5.00	20.	डिजाइनों के रजिस्टर में बंधक या अनु- कृष्ण की सूचना की प्रविष्टि के लिए बारा 63 के भवीन आवेदन किए जाने पर, यदि यह आवेदन हित के अर्जन की तारीख से छह मास की समाप्ति के पश्चात किया गया है— एक डिजाइन की बाबत	26	
10.	बारा 59 के भवीन प्रमाणपत्र के लिए अनुरोध पर टैक्टि प्रतियों को तैयार करने के लिए प्रत्येक 100 शब्द या उसके भाग के लिए 25 पै. की अतिरिक्त कीस प्रचा- रित की जाएगी। प्रतियों की प्रकृति (जीरोस या फोटो प्रिंट) के भवुतार कृपण की प्रतियों प्रभारित की जाएगी।	29	26.00				
11.	वस्तावेजों की फोटो प्रतियों के प्रशाप के लिए 13" x 8" या 33.0 सेमी. x 20.3 सेमी. पूर्ण आकार के प्रति पृष्ठ 4 दृश्य स्पष्ट लेनोटिव के लिए 13" x 8" या 33.0 सेमी. x 20.3 सेमी. पूर्ण आकार के प्रति पृष्ठ 7 दृश्य प्रारंभिक प्रति के लिए	—	4.00				
12.	प्रतिपृष्ठ वस्तावेजों या जीरोस प्रतियों के प्रशाप के लिए	—	1.00	21.	डिजाइनों के रजिस्टर में दस्तावेज की अधिसूचना की प्रविष्टि के लिए बारा 63 के भवीन आवेदन किए जाने पर, यदि यह आवेदन वस्तावेजों की तारीख से छह मास के भीतर किया गया है, या डिजाइन का रजिस्ट्रीकरण एक डिजाइन की बाबत	27	
13.	प्रत्येक एम एस या सुप्रिंट कार्यालय प्रतियों को इमारित करने के लिए	—	5.00				
14.	बारा 62 के भवीन शुहू करने के अनुरोध पर	28	15.00	22.	डिजाइनों के रजिस्टर में दस्तावेज की अधिसूचना की प्रविष्टि के लिए बारा 63 के भवीन आवेदन किए जाने पर, यदि यह आवेदन वस्तावेज की तारीख से छह मास की समाप्ति के पश्चात किया गया है, या डिजाइनों का रजिस्ट्री- करण एक डिजाइन की बाबत	27	
15.	बारा 51 के भवीन डिजाइन के रजिस्ट्री- करण की रह रहे के लिए नियंत्रक की किए गए आवेदन पर	11	50.00				
16.	नियम 48 के भवीन सुनवाई के लिए उपर्युक्त होने के आशय की सूचना पर,	7	50.00	23.	नियम 53 के अर्धत रजिस्टर में नाम, तारीख के लिए पतों या पते में परि- वर्तन करने के अनुरोध पर	23	5.00
17.	डिजाइनों के रजिस्टर में वस्तावेजों स्वतंत्रतारी का नाम बर्ज करने के लिए बारा 63 के भवीन आवेदन किए जाने पर, यदि यह आवेदन वस्तावेजों के अर्जन की तारीख से छह मास के भीतर किया गया है— एक डिजाइन की बाबत	26		24.	बारा 48 के अर्धत रजिस्टर में तारीख के लिए वो पतों की प्रविष्टि के लिए	24	10.00
18.	डिजाइनों के रजिस्टर में पश्चातवरी स्वतंत्रतारी का नाम बर्ज करने के लिए बारा 63 के भवीन आवेदन किए जाने पर, यदि यह आवेदन स्वतंत्रतारी के अर्जन की तारीख से छह मास की समाप्ति के पश्चात किया गया है— एक डिजाइन की बाबत	25		25.	बारा 64 के भवीन रजिस्टर का परि- शोधन के लिए आवेदन किए जाने पर	30	50.00
19.	डिजाइनों के रजिस्टर के पश्चातवरी स्वतंत्रतारी का नाम बर्ज करने के लिए बारा 63 के भवीन आवेदन किए जाने पर, यदि यह आवेदन स्वतंत्रतारी के अर्जन की तारीख से छह मास की समाप्ति के पश्चात किया गया है— एक डिजाइन की बाबत	26		26.	बारा 61 के भवीन रजिस्टर का परि- शोधन के लिए विषय की सूचना पर	6	50.00
20.	डिजाइनों के रजिस्टर में वाक्य अनुसूचि की सूचना की प्रविष्टि के लिए बारा 63 के भवीन आवेदन किए जाने पर, यदि यह आवेदन हित के अर्जन की तारीख से छह मास के भीतर किया गया है— एक डिजाइन की बाबत	26		27.	अम्बा: आवेदक और विरोधी द्वारा नियम 61 के भवीन सुनवाई के लिए उपर्युक्त होने के आशय की सूचना पर	7	50.00
21.	डिजाइनों के रजिस्टर में वाक्य अनुसूचि की सूचना की प्रविष्टि के लिए बारा 63 के भवीन आवेदन किए जाने पर, यदि यह आवेदन हित के अर्जन की तारीख से छह मास के भीतर किया गया है— एक डिजाइन की बाबत	26		28.	नियंत्रक के आदेश के पुराविलोकन के लिए या किसी प्रतिवाद कार्यवाही में किसी अन्यतरी विषय पर नियंत्रक के आदेश प्राप्त करने के लिए किसी पिटील के पर (जिसे अन्यथा प्रभारित मही किया गया है)	—	25.00
22.	बारा 43 या 69 के भवीन नियंत्रक द्वारा केशीय सरकार को की गई अपील पर	—		29.	बारा 43 या 69 के भवीन नियंत्रक द्वारा केशीय सरकार को की गई अपील पर	—	50.00
23.	उक्त नियमों की दूसरी अनुसूची में— (क) नियम 5 में, "कीस 30 दृश्य" वीर्य के स्थान पर "कीस 50 दृश्य" शब्द रखे जायेंगे;						

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
(क) प्रलूप 6 में “फीस 5 रु०”, शीर्ष के स्थान पर “फीस 50 रु०” रखे जायेंगे ;				(प) प्रलूप 25 में, पाद टिप्पण की आठवीं पंक्ति में “5 रु०” के स्थान पर “25 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे, पंक्ति 9 में “2 रु०” के स्थान पर “10 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे, पंक्ति 12 में “20 रु०” के स्थान पर “50 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे और पंक्ति 13 में “2 रु०” के स्थान पर “10 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे ।				
(ग) प्रलूप 7 में, “फीस 10 रु०”, शीर्ष के स्थान पर “फीस 50 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे ।				(त) प्रलूप 26 में पाद टिप्पण की पंक्ति 8 में “5 रु०” के स्थान पर “25 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे, पंक्ति 9 में “2 रु०” के स्थान पर “10 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे, पंक्ति 12 में, “20 रु०” के स्थान पर “50 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे और पंक्ति 13 में “2 रु०” के स्थान पर “10 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे ।				
(घ) प्रलूप 14 में, “फीस 5 रु०” शीर्ष के स्थान पर “फीस 25 रु०” शब्द रखे जाएंगे ।				(थ) प्रलूप 26 में पाद टिप्पण की पंक्ति 4 में “5 रु०” के स्थान पर “25 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे, पंक्ति 5 में “2 रु०” के स्थान पर “10 रु०” रखे जायेंगे पंक्ति 8 में, “20 रु०” के स्थान पर “50 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे और पंक्ति 9 में “2 रु०” के स्थान पर “10 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे ।				
(ङ) प्रलूप 15 में “फीस 3 रु०” शीर्ष के स्थान पर “फीस 30 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे ।				(इ) प्रलूप 28 में, “फीस 5 रु०” शीर्ष के स्थान पर “फीस 15 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे ।				
(च) प्रलूप 16 में, “फीस 3 रु०” शीर्ष के स्थान पर “फीस 30 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे ।				(ब) प्रलूप 29 में, “फीस 5 रु०” शीर्ष के स्थान पर “फीस 25 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे ।				
(छ) प्रलूप 17 में, “फीस 3 रु०” शीर्ष के स्थान पर “फीस 30 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे ।				(द) विषमान पाद टिप्पण निम्नलिखित वारा प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा दंकित प्रतियां तयार करने के लिए प्रत्येक 100 या उसके भाग के लिए 25 पै० की अतिरिक्त फीम प्रभारित की जाएगी । रूपण की प्रतियों के लिए प्रतियों की प्रकृति (जेरोक्स या फोटो कापो) के अनुसार प्रभारित किया जाएगा ।				
(ज) प्रलूप 18 में, “फीस 5 रु०” शीर्ष के स्थान पर “फीस 25 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे ।				(ग) प्रलूप 30 में “फीस 10 रु०” शीर्ष के स्थान पर “फीस 50 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे ।				
(झ) प्रलूप 19 में, “फीस 10 रु०” शीर्ष के स्थान पर “5 रु०” की दूसरी अवधि के लिए फीस 50 रु० 5 रु० की दूसरी अवधि के लिए फीस 25 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे ।			10.00	10.00				
(ञ) प्रलूप 20 में, “फीस 2 रु०” शीर्ष के स्थान पर “फीस 10 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे ।								
(ट) प्रलूप 21 में “फीस 10 रु०” शीर्ष के स्थान पर “फीस 50 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे ।								
(ञ) प्रलूप 22 में, “फीस 5 रु०” शीर्ष के स्थान पर “फीस 50 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे ।								
(झ) प्रलूप 23 में, “फीस 1 रु०” शीर्ष के स्थान पर “फीस 5 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे ।								
(ठ) प्रलूप 24 में, “फीस 2 रु०” शीर्ष के स्थान पर “फीस 10 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे ।								

निम्नलिखित पाद टिप्पण बाट स्थापित किया जाएगा :—

“यह फीस अधिकम में संक्षेप की जा सकती । पहले से ही रजिस्ट्रीकूट दिजाइनों के लिए प्रतिलिप्याधिकार के बड़ाए जाने की फीस— 5 रु० की दूसरी अवधि के लिए फीस 50 रु० 5 रु० की दूसरी अवधि के लिए

10.00  
10.00

(अ) प्रलूप 20 में, “फीस 2 रु०” शीर्ष के स्थान पर “फीस 10 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे ।

विषमान पाद टिप्पण निम्नलिखित वारा प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा दंकित प्रतियां तयार करने के लिए प्रत्येक 100 या उसके भाग के लिए 25 पै० की अतिरिक्त फीम प्रभारित की जाएगी । रूपण की प्रतियों के लिए प्रतियों की प्रकृति (जेरोक्स या फोटो कापो) के अनुसार प्रभारित किया जाएगा ।

(ब) प्रलूप 28 में, “फीस 5 रु०” शीर्ष के स्थान पर “फीस 15 रु०” शब्द रखे जायेंगे ।

4. उक्त नियमों की पांचवीं अनुसूची के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

पांचवीं अनुसूची

(नियंत्रक के समक्ष कार्यकालियों में अनुज्ञेय व्यय का मापदाम) नियम 63 (ग)

प्रबिधि	बहु विषय विस्तो बाबत व्यय किया जाना है	रकम
सं०		रु० पै०
1. नियम 48 और 61 के अधीन विरोधी की सूचना के लिए	50.00	

प्रक्रिया सं०	वह विषय जिसकी बाबत किया गया है	रुपये०	1	2	3	4
2. धारा 51क के अधीन डिजाइन के रजिस्ट्रेशन को रद्द किए जाने के आवेदन के लिए	50.00	2.	On request to register design under Section 43 or 78A	15,16	30.00	
3. सुनवाई के लिए उपब्रह्म होने के आशय की सूचना के लिए	50.00	3.	On request to register design under Section 43 to be applied to a set in a Class	17	30.00	
4. मूल्यांकनामा के लिए स्टाम्प, जहाँ किसी वृत्तिक अभिकर्ता को नियुक्त किया गया है	वह रकम जो वस्तु संबंधी गई है	वर्षोंका	4.	On request for written decision under Rule 41	18	25.00
5. सुसंगत शपथपत्र की बाबत स्टाम्प फीस			5.	On request to extend copyright under Section 47	19	50.00
6. नियम 48(1) के अधीन पूर्ण विवरण के लिए	50.00					Second period of 5 years
7. नियम 48(3) के अधीन प्रति उत्तर विवरण के लिए	50.00					75.00
8. प्रत्येक शपथपत्र के लिए यदि सुसंगत है	25.00					Third period of 5 years
9. प्रत्येक प्रोद्धरण के लिए, यदि सुसंगत है	25.00					
10. प्रत्येक अनावश्यक या सुसंगत शपथपत्र या प्रोद्धरण के लिए	25.00					
11. नियंत्रक के समझ प्रतिदिन या के किसी भाग के सुनवाई के लिए	50.00					

[सं० 8(25)/83 पी पी एण्ड सी]

श्री० सहाय, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY  
(Department of Industrial Development)

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1984

S.O. 2116 The following draft of certain rules, which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the power conferred by section 77 of Designs Act, 1911 (2 of 1911) is hereby published, as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 28th August, 1984.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft rules before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT DESIGNS (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1984

1. Short Title—These rules may be called the Designs (Amendment) Rules, 1984.
2. For First Schedule to the said rules the following Schedule shall be substituted namely :—

THE FIRST SCHEULE

(Vide section 57)

Fees

No. of entry	On what payable	No. of Form	Proper fee
1	2	3	Rs. P.
1.	On notice of intended exhibition or publication of an unregistered design under Sec 52.	14	25.00

Note : This fee may

be paid in advance.

For designs already registered the fee for extension of copy-right shall be—

for Second period of 5 years

10.00

for Third period of 5 years

10.00

6. On request to inspect under Section 50

5.00

7. On request for information under Section 51 when registration number is applied

20

10.00

8. On request for information under Section 51 when registration number is not supplied.

21

50.00

9. On request for inspection of the register under Section 59

5.00

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
10.	On request for certificate under Section 59	29	25.00	18.	On application under Section 63 for entry of name of subsequent proprietor in the Register of Designs if made after expiration of six months from the date of acquisition of proprietorship	25	
	An Additional fee of 25 p. for every 100 words or part thereof will be charged for preparing typed copies. Copies of representation will be charged according to the nature of the copies (Xerox or photocopy)				in respect of one design	50.00	
					for each additional design	10.00	
11.	For supply of photocopies of documents— For direct negative Rs. 4/- per page of full size 13" x 8" or 33.0 cm x 20.0 cm	4.00		19.	On application under Section 63 for entry of notice of a mortgage or licence in the Register of Designs, if made within six months from the date of acquisition of interest—	26	
	For positive copy Rs. 7/- per page of full size 13" x 8" or 33.0 cm x 20.3 cm	7.00			in respect of one design	25.00	
12.	For supply of Xerox copies of documents per page.	1.00			for each additional design	10.00	
13.	For certifying office copies MSS or printed each.	5.00		20.	On application under Section 63 for entry of notice of a mortgage or licence in the Register of Designs, if made after expiration of six months from date of acquisition of interest—	26	
14.	On request to correct under Section 62	28	15.00		in respect of one design	50.00	
15.	On application to the Controller for cancellation of registration of design under Section 51 A	22	50.00		for each additional design	10.00	
16.	On notice of intention to attend hearing under Rule 48	7	50.00	21.	On application under Section 63 for entry of notification of a document in the Register of Designs, if made within six months from date of document the registration of the design.	27	
17.	On application under Section 63 for entry of name of subsequent proprietor in the Register of Designs, if made within six months from date of acquisition of proprietorship— in respect of one design for each additional design	25	25.00		in respect of one design.	25.00	
			10.00		for each additional design	10.00	

1	2	3	4	
22.	On application under Section 63 for entry of notification of a document in the Register of Designs, if made after expiration of six months from date of document the registration of the design— in respect of one design for each additional design	27	50.00	(e) in Form 15, for the heading "Fee Rs. 3/-", the words "Fee Rs. 30/-" shall be substituted;
			10.00	(f) in Form 16, for the heading "Fee Rs. 3/-", the words "Fee Rs. 30/-" shall be substituted;
				(g. in Form 17, for the heading "Fee Rs. 3/-", the words "Fee Rs. 30/-" shall be substituted;
				(h) in Form 18, for the heading "Fee Rs. 5/-", the words "Fee Rs. 25/-" shall be substituted;
				(i) in Form 19, for the heading "Fee Rs. 10/-", the words "Fee second period of 5 years Rs. 50/- third period of 5 years Rs. 75/- shall be substituted;
				The following foot note shall be inserted.
				"This fee may be paid in advance.
				For design already registered the fee for extension of copy-right shall be—
				for second period of 5 years Rs. 10.00
				for third period of 5 years Rs. 10.00
				(j) in Form 20, for the heading "Fee Rs. 2/-", the words "Fee Rs. 10/-", shall be substituted.
				(k) in Form 21, for the heading "Fee Rs. 10/-", the words "Fee Rs. 50" shall be substituted,
				(l) in Form 22, for the heading "Fee Rs. 5/-", the words "Fee Rs. 50/-" shall be substituted.
				(m) in Form 23, for the heading "Fee Re. 1/-", the words "Fee Rs. 5/-", shall be substituted.
				(n) in Form 24, for the heading "Fee Rs. 2/-", the words "Fee Rs. 10/-", shall be substituted.
				(o) in Form 25, at foot note at line 8 for "Rs. 5/-" the words "Rs. 25/-" shall be substituted, in line 9 for "Rs. 2/-" the words "Rs. 10/-" shall be substituted, in line 12 for "Rs. 20/-" the words "Rs. 50/-" shall be substituted and in line 13 for "Rs. 2/-" the words "Rs. 10/-" shall be substituted.
				(p) in Form 26 at foot note at line 8 for "Rs. 5/-", the words "Rs. 25/-" shall be substituted, in line 9 for "Rs. 2/-", the words "Rs. 10/-" shall be substituted, in line 12 for "Rs. 20/-" the words "Rs. 50/-" shall be substituted in line 13 for "Rs. 2/-" the words "Rs. 10/-" shall be substituted.
				(q) in Form 27, at foot note at line 4 for "Rs. 5/-" the words, "Rs. 25/-" shall be substituted, in line 5 for "Rs. 3/-" the words "Rs. 10/-" shall be substituted, in line 8 for "Rs. 20/-" the words "Rs. 50/-" shall be substituted and in line 9 for "Rs. 2/-" the words "Rs. 10/-" shall be substituted.
				(r) in Form 28, for the heading "Fee Rs. 5/-", the words "Fee Rs. 15/-" shall be substituted.
				(s) in Form 29, for the heading "Fee Rs. 5/-", the words "Fee Rs. 25/-" shall be substituted.

The existing foot note shall be replaced by following—

An additional fee of 25P. for every 100 words or part thereof will be charged for preparing typed copies. Copies of representation will be charged according to the nature of copies (Xerox or photo copy).

(t) in Form 30 for the heading "Fee Rs. 10/-", the words "Fee Rs. 50/-" shall be substituted.

4. For the Fifth Schedule to the said rules the following shall be substituted namely :—

#### THE FIFTH SCHEDULE

Scale of Costs Allowable in proceedings before the Controller

##### (RULE 63C)

Entry No.	Matter in respect of which cost is to be awarded	Amount Rs. P.
1.	For Notice of Opposition under Rules 48 and 61	50.00
2.	For application for cancellation of the registration of design under Section 51 A	50.00
3.	For Notice of intention to attend Hearing	50.00
4.	Stamps for Power of Attorney where a professional agent has been appointed.	The amount act- ually paid.
5.	Stamp fee in respect of relevant Affidavit	—do—
6.	For full Statement under Rule 48 (1)	50.00
7.	For Reply Statement under Rule 48 (3)	50.00
8.	For each Affidavit, if relevant	25.00
9.	For each Citation, if relevant	25.00
10.	For each unnecessary or irrelevant Affidavit or Citation	25.00
11.	For every day or part of a day of Hearing before the Controller	50.00

[NO. 8 (25) 83-PP&C]  
B. SAHAY, Jt. Secy.

कृषि मंत्रालय

कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1984

का० आ० 2117—भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद द्वारा कृषि समिति की नियमावली 4 के विनियम 2 (iv) के अनुसरण में  
342 GI|84—11

तथा ए० पी० उपकर अधिनियम, 1940 की धारा 7(2) में दिये गये प्रावधान के अनुसरण में भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद के शासी निकाय द्वारा निकाय में निम्नलिखित सदस्यों को 31 दिसम्बर, 1983 से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए, जिसका उल्लेख प्रत्येक सदस्य के नाम के सामने किया गया है, स्थायी वित्त समिति का सदस्य चुन लिया गया है :—

नाम	अवधि
1. श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद,	सदस्य, लोक सभा, मोहम्मद नाहर बान सराय, सिटी और जिला—बदायू (उ० प्र०)।
2. श्री राणा शीर सिंह,	सदस्य, लोक सभा, सिपिल लाइन्स, बहराइच 30, कैसरगंज (उ० प्र०)।
3. श्रीमती अमर जीत कोर,	सदस्य, राज्य सभा, ओल्ड मोती बाग एनेक्स, पटियाला (पंजाब)।
4. डा० सुमीता राय,	सहायक प्रोफेसर, गृह विज्ञान विस्तार शिक्षा, पूर्व विज्ञान महाविद्यालय, पंजाब कृषि विज्ञान विद्यालय नुस्खियाना।
5. डा० डॉ के० सालुचे,	कृषिपति, महाराष्ट्र फूले कृषि विद्यालय, परापुरी—413722(एम० एस०)
6. डा० एस० एन० द्विवेदी,	विदेशक, केन्द्रीय मारिस्यकी शिक्षा संस्थान, अमरपुर।
7. जौधरी नवाब मिह यादव,	मूलपूर्व एम० एल० मी०, सी० 1/2 रिवर बैंक कालोनी, सखामऊ (उ० प्र०)।

दिनांक 31-12-1983 से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए या उसके बाद जब तक उनके उत्तराधिकारी का विधिवत निर्वाचन न हो, इनमें से जो भी बाद में हो तब तक के लिए।

[स० 2(1)/82-सी डी एन-1]

एम० जी० मेनन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agricultural Research)

and Education

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1984

S.O. 2117 :—In pursuance of Regulation 2(iv) of the Standing Finance Committee Regulations framed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and in pursuance of provision contained in Section 7(2) of the A.P. Cess Act, 1940, the following members of the Governing Body have been elected by that Body to be members of the Standing Finance Committee for a period of one year with effect from

the 31st December, 1983 subject to the condition mentioned against each :—

Name	Term
1. Shri Mohd. Asrar Ahmad, Member, Lok Sabha, Mohalla Nahar Khan Sajji, City and Distt. Badaun(U.P.)	For a period of one year with effect from 31-12-1983 or till such time thereafter as their successors are duly elected, whichever is later.
2. Shri Rana Vir Singh, Member, Lok Sabha, Civil Lines, Bahraich, 30, Kaiserganj (U.P.)	
3. Shrimati Amarjit Kaur, Member Rajya Sabha, Old Moti Bagh Annex, Patiala (Punjab).	
4. Dr. Sumita Roy, Associate Professor, Home Science Extension Education, College of Home Science, Punjab Agricultural University Ludhiana (Punjab).	For a period of one year with effect from 31-12-83 or till such time as they continue to be members of the Governing Body whichever is earlier.
5. Dr. D.F. Salunkhe, Vice-Chancellor, Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri-413722. (M.S.)	
6. Dr. S. N. Dwivedi, Director, Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Bombay.	
7. Ch. Newab Singh Yadav, Ex. M.L.C., C-1/2, River Bank Colony, Lucknow (U.P.)	For a period of one year with effect from 31-12-83 or till such time as they continue to be members of the Governing Body whichever is earlier.

[No. F. 2(1)/82-CDN-I]  
M.G. MENON, Under Secy.

### नई हत श्रीर परिवहन विभाग

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1984

का० शा० 2118—गोदि: कर्मचारी (गोदार का विनियमन) अधिनियम 1948 (1949 का 9) के अंडे 5 के उपबंद (3) प्रीर (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त अनियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा प्रदत्त अनियों का काइला पत्तन व्यास को काइला गोदि अधिक शोड़े का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है। प्रीर, उस उद्योग, तो वहत श्रीर परिवहन विभाग (परिवहन पक्ष) मंज्या एम० शो० 2073 दिनांक 4 अगस्त 1980 (भारत के राजपत्र के साप्तृ २ अंडे 3 उपलेख (ii) दिनांक 16 अगस्त, 1980 को पुठ मंज्या २४३ (प्र० प्र० अनियमित) में गोदार गोदार ही अधिकारी में संगोष्ठन करती है। प्रीरिति—

उम्म प्रतिवाना प्रेसारक 2 में विनियमित प्रेसारक जोड़ा जाएः

‘2 केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा प्रदत्त अनियों का काइला पत्तन व्यास, काइला को उक्त शोड़े का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करते हैं।’

[एक० सं०-एन० ई०० के०/6/83-य०० प०० (प००)]

सुदेश कुमार, अव० सचिव।

टिप्पणी—मूल्य अधिसूचना पहले का० शा० सं० 2073 दिनांक 4-8-1980 के वहत प्रकाशित हुई थी। इसमें वाद में विनियमित मूल्यांकों द्वारा संकेतन किया गया।—

का० शा० सं० 470 दिनांक 13-1-1981

का० शा० सं० 459 दिनांक 4-1-1983

का० शा० सं० 1865 दिनांक 5-4-1983

का० शा० सं० 3701 दिनांक 13-9-1983

का० शा० सं० 1484 दिनांक 5-5-1984

### MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1984.

S.O. 2118.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (3) and (4) of section 5A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Chairman, Kandla Port Trust as Chairman of the Kandla Dock Labour Board and for that purpose amends the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 2073 dated the 4th August, 1980, Published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 16th August, 1980 at page 2869, as follows, namely :—

In the said notification, for paragraph '2, the following paragraph shall be substituted :—

“2. The Central Government hereby nominates Chairman, Kandla Port Trust, Kandla as the Chairman of the said Board.”

[F. No. LDK/6/83-US(L)]

SUDESH KUMAR, Under Secy.

Note.—The principal notification was published vide S. No. 2073 dated 4-8-1980. This was subsequently amended vide notifications mentioned below :—

S.O. No. 470 dated 13-1-1981

S.O. No. 459 dated 4-1-1983

S.O. No. 1865 dated 5-4-1983

S.O. No. 3701, dated 13-9-1983

S.O. No. 1484 dated 5-5-1984

### पर्यावरण श्रीर नगर विभाग मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1984

का० शा० 2119.—व्युत्त अधिनियम 1953 (1953 का 27) की धा० 8(1) के संथ पठित पारा० 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त अनियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा कैप्टन एम० पृम० कपूर को नियुक्त हो वर्ष की अवधि वे लिए गए रहेंगे वे अंगकालिक अध्यक्ष के स्थ में विनियमन करती है।

[संलग्न ए०बी०-18012/3/80-ए सी]

शानतनु कृष्णल, उप सचिव

## MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1984

S.O. 2119.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 read with Section 8(1) of the Air Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints Capt. A. M. Kapur as part-time Chairman of Air-India for a period of two years with immediate effect.

[No. AV. 18013/3/60-AC]

SHANTANU CONSUL, Dy. Secy.

सूचना और प्रसारण भवालब

मई दिनों, 13 जून, 1984

कानून 2120.—वनविर (प्राणी) नियम, 1983 के नियम 8 के उनियम (1) के मात्र पठित चर्चित अधिनियम, 1952 को भाग 5(1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार एन्ट्रारा इपके माय लारी अनुबूमी के कानून 2 में नियमित किसी को, उनके मध्य भागों के व्यापारों महित, जिनका विश्वारण प्रत्येक के मायों उक्त अनुबूमी के कानून 6 में दिया हुआ है, व्यक्त करती है :—

## तमिल :

1. श्री जय भारती

2. श्री प्रसाद मुथी

## मलयालम :

1. कुम रो चरत्वर्ती मेनन

[कानून नं. 811/1/83-एफ (सी)]

कॉ. प्रसाद वेंड्रमन, अमर चिंचिव

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING  
New Delhi, the 13th June, 1984

S.O. 2120.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act 1952 read with sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules 1983, the Central Government hereby directs that the following persons shall cease to be members of the Madras Advisory Panel of the Board of Film Certification with immediate effect :—

## Tamil :

1. Shri Jayabharathy

2. Shri S. Muthiah

## Malayalam :

3. Miss Saraswathy Menon.

[File No. 811/1/83-F(C)]

K. S. VENKATARAMAN, Under Secy.

## अंग्रेज

कानून 2121.—फिल्म सराइकार बोर्ड के कार्यकारण में नियमित विनियमों के नियम 11(ए) के उपकारों में निहित शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार एन्ट्रारा इपके माय लारी अनुबूमी के कानून 2 में नियमित किसी को, उनके मध्य भागों के व्यापारों महित, जिनका विश्वारण प्रत्येक के मायों उक्त अनुबूमी के कानून 6 में दिया हुआ है, व्यक्त करती है :—

## अनुसूची

कप किल्प का नाम संघर्ष	फिल्म की लम्हाई (मीटरों में)	शावेश्वर का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्षय वैज्ञानिक किल्प है या नियम संघर्षीय किल्प है या समाचार और सामयिक प्रदर्शनों की फिल्प है या दाकुमंदी किल्प है।
1	2	3	4	5
1. न्यूज मैगजीन संख्या 20	536	किल्प प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 21 वैडर रोड, बम्बई-26.		समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म सामाजिक प्रदर्शन के लिए।
2. भारतीय समाचार चित्र 1829	281	—त्यैश—		समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म सामाजिक प्रदर्शन के लिए।
3. न्यूज मैगजीन संख्या 21.	296	—त्यैश—		—त्यैश—
4. न्यूज मैगजीन संख्या 22	603	—त्यैश—		—त्यैश—
5. भारतीय समाचार चित्र 1830	295	—त्यैश—		—त्यैश—
6. भारतीय समाचार चित्र 1831 श्री भारतीय समाचार चित्र 1831 (क्षेत्रीय उन्नर)	302	—त्यैश—		समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म अमर मासार्य व क्षेत्रीय प्रबुर्जत के लिए।
7. न्यूज मैगजीन संख्या 2.	609 3	—त्यैश—		समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म। सामाजिक प्रदर्शन के लिए।
8. भारतीय समाचार चित्र 1832	295	—त्यैश—		—सर्वेश—
9. प्राचीन चित्र 1833	297	—त्यैश—		—त्यैश—

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	भारतीय समाचार चित्र 1834 और भारतीय समाचार चित्र 1834 (क्षेत्रीय पूर्व)	297	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार 24 पैदर रोड, बम्बई-26	समाचार और सामयिक घट- नाओं की फिल्म क्रमशः सामान्य व क्षेत्रीय प्रदर्शन के लिए।	
11.	भारतीय समाचार चित्र 1835 और भारतीय समाचार चित्र 1835 (क्षेत्रीय विविध)	281	तथैव-	समाचार और सामयिक घट- नाओं की फिल्म। क्रमशः सामान्य और क्षेत्रीय प्रदर्शन के लिए।	
12.	न्यूज मैगजीन संख्या 24	368	-तथैव-	समाचार और सामयिक घट- नाओं की फिल्म : सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए।	
13.	न्यूज मैगजीन संख्या 25	268	-तथैव-	-तथैव-	
14.	भारतीय समाचार चित्र 1836 और भारतीय समाचार चित्र 1836 (क्षेत्रीय परिचय)	283	-तथैव-	समाचार और सामयिक घट- नाओं की फिल्म। क्रमशः सामान्य और क्षेत्रीय प्रदर्शन के लिए।	
15.	भारतीय समाचार चित्र 1837	287	-तथैव-	समाचार और सामयिक घट- नाओं की फिल्म। सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए।	
16.	न्यूज मैगजीन संख्या 25-ए	288	-तथैव-	समाचार और सामयिक घट- नाओं की फिल्म। क्षेत्रीय प्रदर्शन के लिए।	
17.	न्यूज मैगजीन संख्या 26	226	-तथैव-	समाचार और सामयिक घट- नाओं की फिल्म। सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए।	
18.	न्यूज मैगजीन संख्या 27	337	तथैव	समाचार और सामयिक घट- नाओं की फिल्म : सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए।	
19.	न्यूज मैगजीन संख्या 28	429	-तथैव-	-तथैव-	
20.	न्यूज मैगजीन संख्या 29	332	-तथैव-	-तथैव-	
21.	न्यूज मैगजीन संख्या 29-	333	-तथैव-	-तथैव-	
22.	न्यूज मैगजीन संख्या 30	221	-तथैव-	-तथैव-	
23.	न्यूज मैगजीन संख्या 31	566	-तथैव-	-तथैव-	

[फाइल संख्या 315/2/84-एफ (पी)]

मुकुमार मंडल, डेस्क अधिकारी

## ORDER

S.O. 2121.—In exercise of the powers vested under the provisions of Rule 14(b) of the Regulations relating to the working of the Film Advisory Board, the Central Government hereby approves films specified in column 2 of the Schedule annexed hereto in all its/their languages versions to be of the description specified against it/each in column 6 of the said schedule.

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Length of the film (in metres)	Name of the applicant	Name of the Producer	Brief synopsis, whether scientific film or for educational purposes or a film dealing with news, current events and documentary film.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	News Magazine No. 20	586	Films Division, Government of India, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-26.		News and Current Events General release.
2.	INR 1829	284	-do-		-do-
3.	News Magazine No. 21	296	-do-		-do-
4.	News Magazine No. 22	603	-do-		-do-
5.	INR 1830	295	-do-		-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6
6. INR 1831 & INR 1831 (Regional North).	302	Films Division, Government of India 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-26.	-do-	News and General & regional release respectively.	Current Events.
7. News Magazine No. 23	609.3	-do-	-do-	News and General release.	Current Events
8. INR 1832	295	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
9. INR 1833	297	-do-	-do-	News and General release.	Current Events.
10. INR 1834 & INR 1834 (Regional East)	297	-do-	-do-	News and General release respectively.	General and regionals release.
11. INR 1835 & INR 1835 (Regional South)	281	-do-	-do-	-do-	News and Current Events.
12. News Magazine No. 24.	368	-do-	-do-	News and Current Events.	General release.
3. News Magazine No. 25.	268	-do-	-do-	-do-	News and Current Events.
14. INR 1836 & INR 1836 (Regional West)	283	-do-	-do-	News and Current Events.	General & regional release respectively.
15. INR 1837	287	-do-	-do-	New and Current Events.	General release.
16. News Magazine No. 25-A	288	-do-	-do-	News and Current Events.	Regional release.
17. News Magazine No. 26	226	-do-	-do-	News and Current Events	General release.
18. News Magazine No. 27.	337	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
19. News Magazine No. 28.	429	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
20. News Magazine No. 29.	332	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
21. News Magazine No. 29-A	333	-do	-do	News and Current Events.	General release.
22. News Magazine No. 30.	221	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
23. News Magazine No. 31.	566	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-

[File No. 315/2/84-F(P)]

SUKUMAR MANDAL, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 जून, 1984

आदेश

का०आ० 2122.—केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम 1965 के नियम 24 के उपनियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, राष्ट्रपति एतदद्वारा यह आदेश देते हैं कि फिल्म प्रभाग में समूह 3 और समूह 4 के सभी पदों के मामले में तथा जिनके मामले में मुख्य प्रोड्यूसर, फिल्म प्रभाग अपीलीय प्राधिकारी है, फिल्म प्रभाग के मुख्य प्रोड्यूसर का पद नियमित रूप से भरे जाने तक सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में संयुक्त सचिव (फिल्मों से संबंधित) अपीलीय प्राधिकारी के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[सी०-11012/3/83-विज]

इन्दु भूषण कर्ण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1984

ORDER

S.O. 2122.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby orders that in respect of all Group 'C' and Group 'D' posts, in the

Films Division, in respect of whom the Chief Producer, Films Division is the appellate authority, the Joint Secretary (dealing with films) in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting shall function as appellate authority till the post of the Chief Producer in Films Division is filled on regular basis.

[C. 11012/3/83-Vig.]

I. B. KARN, Under Secy.

संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1984

का० आ० 2123.—चूंकि बीकानेर-टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज प्रणाली के स्थानीय क्षेत्र परिवर्तन की बाबत एक सर्व-साधारण सूचना, जैसा कि भारतीय तार नियमावली 1951 के नियम 434 (iii) (2ग) में अपेक्षित है बीकानेर में उपलब्ध समाचार पत्रों में छापी गई थी और जिन लोगों पर इस परिवर्तन का प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना थी, उनसे यह कहा गया था कि इस बारे में यदि उन्हें कोई आपत्ति हो या उनके कोई सुझाव हों तो वे इस सूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 30 दिनों के भीतर उसे भेजने का कट करें।

और चूंकि जानकारी सर्व-साधारण की जानकारी के लिये उक्त सूचना तारीख 22-2-84 के दैनिक प्रतिदूत और आधुनिक राजस्मान, बीकानेर

और तारीख 18-2-84 के राज्यवूत—बीकानेर में प्रकाशित कराई गई थी; और चूंकि उक्त सूचना पर लोगों से कोई आवत्ति और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुये,

इसलिये अब उक्त नियमावली के नियम 434 (3) (2ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मन्त्रीनिदेशक, जाक तार इस बात की घोषणा करते हैं कि तारीख 01/7/84 से बीकानेर टेलीफोन प्रणाली का स्थानीय संशोधित भेज इस प्रकार होगा:—

बीकानेर टेलीफोन एक्सचेज प्रणाली

बीकानेर टेलीफोन एक्सचेज प्रणाली का स्थानीय क्षेत्र वही होगा जो बीकानेर नगरपालिका के भौतिक्ताकार में पड़ता है, जैसाकि राजस्थान सरकार के तारीख 19-2-82 के पत्र सं० एक 1(2)/एलएमजी/74/345 में अधिसूचित किया गया है, वशतें कि वे टेलीफोन उपभोक्ता जो बीकानेर नगरपालिका के बाहर स्थित हैं, किन्तु जिन्हें बीकानेर टेलीफोन एक्सचेज प्रणाली से सेवा प्राप्त होती है, वे इस प्रणाली के किसी भी एक्सचेज से जब तक 5 किलोमीटर दूरी के भीतर स्थित रहेंगे और इस प्रणाली से जुड़े रहेंगे तब तक स्थानीय शुल्क की दर से अदायगी करेंगे।

[सं० 3-6/83-पी० एच० बी०]

#### MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P&T Board)

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1984

S.O. 2123.—Whereas a public notice for revising the local area of Bikaner Telephone Exchange System was published as required by rule 434(III) 2(c) of the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951 in the Newspapers in circulation at Bikaner, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, within a period of 30 days from the date of publication of the notice in the Newspapers;

And whereas the said notice was made available to the public on 20-2-84 in Dainik Prantidot and Adhunik Rajasthani Bikaner and on 18-2-84 in Rashtradoot Bikaner;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said notice;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 434 (III)(2c) of the said Rules, the Director General Posts and Telegraphs hereby declares that with effect from 1-7-84 the revised local area of Bikaner shall be as under:

#### Bikaner Telephone Exchange System

The local area of Bikaner shall cover an area falling under the jurisdiction of Nagar Parishad, Bikaner as notified vide Govt. of Rajasthan No. F. 1(2)/LSG/74/345 dated 19-2-82:

Provided further that the telephone subscribers located outside the limits of Nagar Parishad of Bikaner but who are served from Bikaner Telephone system shall continue to pay local tariffs as long as they are located within 5 Kms. of any exchange of this system and remain connected to it.

[No. 3-6/83-PHB]

का० आ० 2124. चूंकि डेराबस्सी—टेलीफोन एक्सचेज प्रणाली के स्थानीय क्षेत्र में परिवर्तन की बाबत एक "सर्वसाधारण सूचना जैसा कि भारतीय तार नियमावली 1951 के नियम 434 (3) (2ग) में अधिकृत है डेराबस्सी में उपलब्ध समाचार पत्रों में आपी गई थी, थी और जिन लोगों पर इस परिवर्तन का प्रभाव पड़ते की संभावना जी उनमें यह कहा गया था कि इस बारे में यदि उन्हें कोई आप्ति हो या उनके कोई सुझाव हों तो वे इस भूत्ता के प्रकाशन की कार्राय से 30 दिनों के भीतर उसे भेजने का कष्ट करें;

शा० चूंकि जानकारी सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये उक्त सूचना तारीख 17-9-78 के द्वितीय, अगस्त, और मिनाप में प्रकाशित कराई गई थी;

और चूंकि उक्त सूचना पर लोगों से कोई आप्ति और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुये;

इसलिये अब उक्त नियमावली के नियम 434 (3) (2ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मन्त्रीनिदेशक, जाक तार इस बास की घोषणा करते हैं कि तारीख 01-7-1984 से अगवरमी टेलीफोन प्रणाली का स्थानीय संशोधित क्षेत्र इस प्रकार होगा।

डेराबस्सी टेलीफोन एक्सचेज प्रणाली

डेराबस्सी टेलीफोन एक्सचेज प्रणाली का स्थानीय क्षेत्र वही होगा जो डेराबस्सी नगरपालिका के भौतिक्ताकार में पड़ता है, किसू वे टेलीफोन उपभोक्ता जो डेराबस्सी नगरपालिका के बाहर स्थित हैं, किन्तु जिन्हें डेराबस्सी टेलीफोन एक्सचेज प्रणाली से सेवा प्राप्त होती है, वे इस प्रणाली के किसी भी एक्सचेज से जब तक 5 किलोमीटर दूरी के भीतर स्थित रहेंगे और इस प्रणाली से जुड़े रहेंगे तब तक स्थानीय शुल्क की दर से अदायगी करेंगे।

[मं० 3-11 / 76 पी० एच० बी०]  
प्रदीप कुमार निदेशक कानून (ई)

S.O. 2124.—Whereas a public notice for revising the local area of Derabassi Telephone Exchange System was published as required by rule 434 (III) (2c) of the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951 in the Newspapers in circulation at Derabassi, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, within a period of 30 days from the date of publication of the notice in the Newspapers;

And whereas the said notice was made available to the public on 17-9-78 in the Tribune, Ajit and Milap;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said notice;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by rule 434 (III) (2c) of the said Rules, the Director General Posts and Telegraphs hereby declares that with effect from 1-7-1984 the revised local area of Derabassi shall be as under :

#### Derabassi Telephone Exchange System

The local area of Derabassi shall cover an area falling under the jurisdiction of Derabassi Municipality; provided that the telephone subscribers located outside Derabassi Municipality Limit, but who are served from Derabassi Exchange System shall continue to pay local tariffs as long as they are located within 5 Kms. of any exchange of this system and remain connected to it. This limit shall however be restricted to the Ghaggar Bridge i.e. after KM No. 34 on Ambala Chandigarh Road on North-West side.

[No. 3-11/76-PHB]

PRADEEP KUMAR, Director, Phones (E).

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय

(श्रम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 28 मई, 1984

आदेश

का० आ० 2125.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपरबूद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में कर्नाटक

बैंक लिमिटेड, मंगलौर के प्रबंधतंत्र में मन्दवृ एक अंदोगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच विद्यमान है, और केन्द्रीय रेगार उक्त विवाद को न्यायिकान्वयन के लिए निर्देश करता बांधनीय समझती है।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) के धारा 7क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (i) के खंड (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त याकृतियों का प्राप्ति करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकारण गठित करता है जिसके पीछासीन अधिकारी श्री बी.एन. लालगे होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय बंगलौर में रोगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकारण को न्यायिकान्वयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट करती है।

अनुसूची

“कांकनीटिक बैंक लिमिटेड, प्रधान कार्यालय, मंगलौर के प्रबंधतंत्र द्वारा अपनी मांड्या शाखा के संबंध में संवृत्ति श्री जे. श्री कांतस्वामी के तारीख 28-5-83 के त्यागपत्र को अपने पत्र तारीख 4-6-83 द्वारा स्वीकार न्यायोचित है, जब कि श्री जे. श्री कांतस्वामी ने अपने 30-5-83 के पत्र की तहत अपना इस्तीफा पहले ही वापस ले लिया था? यदि नहीं, तो संवृत्ति कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”

[सं. प्रल. 12012/43/83-टी-4 (ए०)]  
एस० सं. १२०१२/४३/८३-टी-४ (ए०)

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour)

New Delhi, the 28th May, 1984

ORDER

S.O. 2125.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Karnataka Bank Limited, Bangalore specified in the schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri B. N. Lalage shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Bangalore and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Karnataka Bank Ltd., Head Office, Mangalore in relation to their Mandya Branch in accepting the resignation letter dated 28-5-83 of Shri J. Sreekuntaswamy, Sub-staff under their letter dated 4-6-83 when the letter had already withdrawn his resignation under his letter dated 30-5-83, is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?”

[No. L-12012/43/83-D. IV(A)]  
S. S. PRASHER, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1984

S.O. 2126.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Grindlays Bank Limited, Amritsar, and their workmen, which was received by Central Government on the 5th June, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI I. P. VASISHTH, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 31/78 (N. DELHI), 82/83 CHD

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Grindlays Bank Ltd. Amritsar-Punjab.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers: Shri S. S. Sethi,

For the Workmen: Shri S. P. Khanna.

INDUSTRY: Banking.

STATE: Punjab.

AWARD

Dated, the 2nd of June, 1984

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947, per their Order No. L-12011/2/78-D.II(A) dated the 16th of March 1978 read with S.O. No. S-11025(2)/83 dated the 8th of June 1983 referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

“Whether the action of the management of Grindlays Bank Ltd. Amritsar in effecting change in the shift system, working hours and designation of Chowkidars/Armed Guards employed in their Branches in Amritsar with effect from 16-1-78 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?”

2. During the course of hearing the parties arrived at a settlement whose terms and conditions are quite fair to both of them and in particular to the workmen whose apprehension of any intrusion in their service-conditions stands removed by the requisite undertaking. Similarly on behalf of the Management an assurance was given that in case of any mishap no vicarious liability would be fastened on them without conducting a proper inquiry.

3. Accordingly on taking down the statements of the parties and hearing them, I hereby return a No-dispute Award since the parties are no longer a issue on any point contained in the terms of Reference.

Chandigarh, 2-6-1984.

I. P. VASISHTH, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-12011/2/78-D.II(A)/D.IV(A)]  
S. S. PRASHER, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 22nd June, 1984

S.O. 2127.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Grindlays Bank Limited, Amritsar, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th June, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI I.P. VASISTH, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVT., INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 83/77 (N. Delhi), 83/83 CHD

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of the Grindlays  
Bank Ltd., Hall Bazar, Amritsar—Punjab.

AND  
Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri S. S. Sethi.

For the Workmen—Shri S. P. Khanna.

INDUSTRY : Banking

STATE : Punjab.

AWARD

Dated, the 2nd June, 1984

The Central Govt., Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, per their Order No. L-12011/15/76/D. II(A) dated the 12th of July, 1976 and 27th of September 1976 read with S.O. No. S-11025(2)/83 dated the 8th of June 1983 referred the following Industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the Management of the Grindlays Bank Ltd., Hall Bazar, Amritsar, in effecting deductions from the wages of the following workmen as shown below is legal and justified ?”

Sl. No.	Date	Name of the Workman	Period of wages cut	Amount Deducted
1	2	3	4	5
1. 8th May 1975		Sh. S.P. Khanna	1½ hours	Rs. 11/80
2. 9th May 1975		Sh. Yash Pal Bhatia	1½ hours	Rs. 1/91
3. 9th May 1975		Sh. Sukhdev Raj Sharma	55 minutes	Rs. 3/91
4. 6th Dec. 1975.		Sh. S. K. Sagar	2 hours 5 minutes & 3 hours 10 minutes.	Rs. 25/82

2. During the course of hearing the parties arrived at a settlement whose terms and conditions are reasonable to both of them. In all fairness to them, on behalf of the Workmen, an assurance was given that without prejudice to the merits of the matter giving rise to the dispute, no such sort of incident which promoted the Management to deduct a part of their wages would not be repeated in future.

3. The Management's authorised representative Shri Sethi also reciprocated with equal grace and agreed to arrange the revocation of the impugned order resulting in certain deductions of the employees wages as mentioned in the terms of reference of course, he reserved the Management's right to maintain Institutional discipline.

4. In my considered opinion the settlement would assist both the parties in observing industrial peace and a congenial working atmosphere; therefore, without going into the merits of the case, I hereby return a Settlement Award as a natural consequence of the which the impugned order of wage deduction would be withdrawn.

Chandigarh.

Sd/-

I. P. VASISTH, Presiding Officer.

S. S. PRASHER, Desk Officer.

[No. L-12011/15/76/D-II(A)/D-IV(A)]

मई दिल्ली 8 जून 1984

आदेश

का०प्रा० 2128.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपायकरण अनुसूची में विभिन्न विषय के बारे में उड़ीसा माइनिंग कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड की सिलजारा-गुरदा-बालडा और कालीमाटी मैग्नीज माइन्स के प्रबंधतान से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णय के लिए निर्देशित करता बांधनीय समझती है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उप-धारा (i) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का

प्रयोग करके हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठामीन अधिकारी श्री जे०एम० महापाल होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय भुवनेश्वर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णय के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या सिलजारा-गुरदा-बालडा और कालीमाटी मैग्नीज माइन्स के कर्मचारों, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व उड़ीसा माइनिंग वर्कर्स यूनियन, डाकघर गुरदा करती है, की विभिन्न वर्गों के कर्मचारों के लिए वेतनमानों, यात्रा भत्ता, छुट्टी, प्रसूति सुविधाएं और वार्षिक खर्च की अदायगी के मामलों में समानता लाने की मांग न्यायोचित है ? यदि हाँ, तो वे कर्मचार अंस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ?

[संख्या एल-27011/14/83-डी-3 वी]

New Delhi, the 29th May, 1984

ORDER

S.O. 2128.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Siljora-Gurda-Balda and Kalimati Manganese Mines of Orissa Mining Corporation Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (i) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri J. M. Mohapatra shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Bhubaneswar and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the demand of the workmen of Siljora-Gurda-Balda-and Kalimati Manganese Mines as represented by Orissa Mining Worker's Union, P. O. Gurda for informity in the matter of pay-scales, Travelling Allowance, Leave, Maternity benefits and re-imbursement of medical expenses among the workmen belonging to different categories, is justified ? If so, to what relief are they entitled ?”

[No. L-27011/14/83-D. III(B)]

## आदेश

का०आ० 2129.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपायद अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में उड़ीसा कन्स्ट्रक्शन कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, भुवनेश्वर के प्रबंधतंत्र से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्याय निर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना चांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री जे०एम०महापात्र होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय भुवनेश्वर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्याय निर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

## अनुसूची

“क्या उड़ीसा कन्स्ट्रक्शन कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, भुवनेश्वर के हरीदासपुर क्वारी परियोजना के कर्मकारों की “गेट वर्क्स परियोजना” के कर्मचारियों के बेतनमान के बराबर 1-1-1981 से अपने बेतनमानों में (फिटमेट कार्यदों सहित) संशोधन कराने की मांग न्यायीचित है? यदि हां, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं?”

[संख्या एल०-२९०११/७७/८३-झी०-३ (बी)]

## \* ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th May, 1984

S.O. 2129.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Orissa Construction Corporation Ltd., Bhubaneswar and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal to pay with fitment benefit at par with those of the of which Shri J. M. Mohapatra shall be the Presiding Officer with headquarters at Bhubaneswar, and refers said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

## SCHEDULE

Whether the demand of the workmen of Haridaspur Quarry Project of Orissa Construction Corporation Ltd., Bhubaneswar for revision of their scales of pay with fitment benefit at par with those of the “Gate Works Project” with effect from 1-1-1981 is justified? If so, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?

[No. L-29011/77-83-D.III(B)]

## आदेश

का०आ० 2130.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपायद अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में बागलकोट उद्योग लिमिटेड, बागलकोट के प्रबंधतंत्र से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना चांछनीय समझती है;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और 10 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री बी० एन० लतागे होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय बंगलौर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

## अनुसूची

‘क्या मैसर्स बागलकोट उद्योग लिमिटेड के बागलकोट लाइम स्टोन क्वारी में 16 टेका श्रमिकों, जिनके नाम अनुबन्ध में उल्लिखित हैं, की 16-3-1983 से सेवा सम्पत्ति करने की कार्रवाई दैव और न्यायपूर्ण है? यदि नहीं तो सम्बद्ध कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं?

## अनुबन्ध

1. श्री भीमाप्पा येमानाप्पा बंकोया
2. “ दुष्पा तम्मनामेती
3. “ नागप्पा सिल्पां बन्नी डिस्ट्री
4. “ मुचकन्हप्पा परप्पा
5. “ येल्लप्पा यमनाप्पा
6. “ मामादसाब राजसाब
7. “ मृदुकप्पा नागप्पा
8. “ एकीक हज्जानसाब सदाकर
9. “ बासप्पा रमप्पा
10. “ हनुमन्था येमुनप्पा विलानी
11. “ लालसाब मम्मदसाब कसादगी
12. “ हनुमन्था छतरप्पा डासर
13. “ फकीरप्पा सी० अलगुडी
14. “ जयतीरथ कुलकर्णी
15. “ रामचन्द्र बालकृष्ण पवार
16. “ सेत्प्पा टिम्मप्प बन्दीवाडूर

[एल 20011/91/83-झी०-३ (बी)]

नन्द लाल अबर, सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th May, 1984

## ORDER

S.O. 2130.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Bagalkot Udyog Limited, Bagalkot and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal

of which Shri B. N. Lalage shall be the Presiding Officer, which headquarters at Bangalore and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the discontinuance of the services of the 16 contract workers mentioned in the Annexure with effect from 16-3-1983 in the Bagalkot Lime Stone Quarry of Messrs Bagalkot Udyog Limited is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief are the workers concerned entitled ?

#### ANNEXURE

1. S/Shri Bhimappa Yemanappa Bankiya
2. Huchappa Tammana Meti
3. Nagappa Siddappa Bannidinni
4. Muchkandappa Parappa
5. Yelloppa Yamanappa
6. Maimadsab Rajesab
7. Mudakappa Nagappa
8. Rafik Hazzansab Sawdakar
9. Basappa Ramappa
10. Hanumantha Yemunappa Bilgi
11. Lalsab Mammadsab Kasadgi
12. Hanumantha Chatrappa Dasar
13. Fakirappa C. Algundi
14. Jayathirtha Kulkarni
15. Ramachandra Balakrishna Pawar
16. Settappa Timmanna Bandiwadde.

[No. L-29011/91/83-D III(II)]

NAND LAL, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1984

S.O. 2131.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Bhubaneswar in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs S. Lal Co. Ltd., Owner of Kasia Iron Ore Mines, P.O. Barbil (Orissa) and; their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 5th June, 1984.

#### INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ORISSA, BHUBANESWAR

##### PRESENT :

Shri J. M. Mahapatra, M. Com., LL.B.  
Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Orissa.  
Bhubaneswar.

Industrial Dispute Case No. 8 of 1984 (Central)  
Dated Bhubaneswar, the 30th May, 1984.

##### BETWEEN :

The Management of Messrs S. Lal & Co., Ltd.,  
Owner of Kasia Iron Ore Mines, P. O. Barbil.  
Dist. Keonjhar (Orissa) First-party

AND

Their workmen Second-party

##### APPEARANCES :

Shri S. K. Jain, Vice-President (Mines) M/s S. Lal & Co., Ltd.	For the first-party
Shri Baida Mohanto	Workman
Shri B. S. Pati.	
North Orissa Workers' Union	For the second-party workman.

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation, Department of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7-A, and Clause (d) of Sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act,

1947, have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication as per their Order No. L-26012/26/83-D. III (B) dated 28-3-1984 :

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs S. Lal and Company Ltd., Owner of Kasia Iron Ore Mines in dismissing from service Sh. Baida Mohanto, Watchman, with effect from 15-5-83 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled ?"

2. On 28-5-1984, both the parties filed a joint petition along with a Memorandum of Settlement praying to pass an Award in terms of the settlement. Both the parties admitted the terms of the settlement and stated that they had entered into the settlement without any coercion or duress in the interests of industrial peace. The settlement appears to be fair.

3. Hence I pass this Award in terms of the settlement, and the Memorandum of Settlement do form part of the Award.

J. M. MAHAPATRA, Presiding Officer,  
[No. L-26012/26/83-D. III(B)]

#### FORM 'H'

Memorandum of settlement arrived at between M/s. S. Lal & Co. Ltd., Owner of Kasia Iron Ore Mines, Post-Bhadrashah, Dist-Keonjhar, (Orissa), and their ex-workman, Sri Baida Mahanto, At-Kasia Iron Ore Mines, P. O. Bhadrashah, Dist-Keonjhar (Orissa) under section 12(3) of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 on 28th May, 1984.

Name of the parties.—

(1) Representing M/s. S. Lal & Co. Limited.

Shri S. K. Jain, Vice-President (Mines),  
Post-Barbil, Dist-Keonjhar (Orissa).

(2) Representing the workman.

(1) Shri Baida Mahanto,  
At-Kasia Iron Ore Mines,  
P. O. Bhadrashah, Dist-Keonjhar (Orissa),

(2) Shri B. S. Pati, General Secretary,  
North Orissa Workers' Union,  
P. O. Barbil, Dist-Keonjhar (Orissa).

#### SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

Shri Baida Mahanto, a workman of Kasia Iron Ore Mines, was issued a charge sheet dated 28-1-83 on the charges of gross misconduct. The workman submitted his reply to the charge sheet dated 24-1-83 which was not found to be satisfactory and it was decided to hold a domestic enquiry into the charges levelled against him. Sri J. C. Chakravorty, an independent labour consultant, was appointed as enquiry officer. Subsequently enquiry was held on 31-1-83, where the workman was present and fully participated at the enquiry. The Enquiry Officer, in his report dated 23-2-83, found the workman guilty of the charges levelled against him. Subsequently Sri Baida Mahanto was dismissed vide letter dated 4th May, 1983 and the management had filed an application before the Tribunal on the same date under section 33(2)(b) for approval of the action taken by them, i.e. dismissal. On behalf of Sri Baida Mahanto, Sri B. S. Pati, General Secretary, North Orissa Workers' Union, raised an industrial dispute before the A. L. C. (C), Rourkela on 15-6-83. Discussion was made before the A. L. C. (C), Rourkela on this industrial dispute. As there was no settlement the conciliation ended in failure. On consideration of the failure report of A. L. C. (C), Rourkela, the Government of India referred this dispute for adjudication vide its Order No. L-26012/26/83-D. III(B) dated 28-3-84 to the Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar. Later on the workman, Sri Baida Mahanto, has approached to the management and apprised that he is not interested to continue with the proceedings of the industrial dispute cases and he has also requested for payment of his legal dues arising out of his dismissal from services w.e.f. 15-5-1983.

Both the parties discussed the matter out of the Tribunal and settled the dispute amicably out of their free volition under the following terms & conditions:—

Terms of settlement:—

It is agreed by and between both the parties that—

(1) Sri Baida Mahanto will not continue with the proceedings of Industrial Dispute cases will receive his legal dues in full and final settlement from the Company.

(2) That the following legal dues are payable to Sri Baida Mahanto.

(a) Gratuity for the service period from 29-12-1964 to 4-5-1983 @ 15 days wages per year (18 years & 4 months  
Rs. 3, 285-90

(b) Unpaid bonus

Rs. 294-66

(c) Unpaid wages

Rs. 84-8/-

(d) One month's notice pay

Rs. 29042

Rs. 3,954-83

(Rupees three thousand nine hundred fifty-five and  
paise eighty-three only).

(3) On payment of the above legal dues, nothing will remain outstanding on account of service rendered by the workman, Sri Baida Mahanto.

(4) By this settlement all the disputes and claims are finally settled and the workman/Union will not be entitled to raise any demand against the management on the issue of termination and dismissal service of Sri Baida Mahanto.

(5) The parties shall jointly file this settlement before the Industrial Tribunal (C), Bhubaneswar, pray to accept this settlement and award "No dispute" in terms of the settlement in the I.D. Case No. 8/84(C) under order of reference No. L-26012/26/B. D. III(B) dated 28-3-1984 of the Government of India.

By the workman  
(Baida Mahato)

Representing S. Lal & Co. Limited

(S. K. Jain)  
Vice-President (Mines)

(B. S. Pati),  
General Secretary,  
North Orissa Workers' Union.

Witness

(1) (P. Panda)  
(2) (B. Rout)

S.O. 2132.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bolani Ore Mines of Durgapur Steel Plant of Messrs Steel Authority of India Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th June, 1984.

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT :

Shri J. M. Mahapatra, M.Com., LL.B., Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar.

Industrial Dispute Case No. 6 of 1984 (Central)  
Dated Bhubaneswar, the 26th May, 1984

BETWEEN

The employers in relation to the management of Bolani Ore Mines of Durgapur Steel Plant of Messrs Steel Authority of India Limited. First-party

AND

...Second-party

THEIR WORKMEN

Shri K. N. Misra, Deputy Chief Personnel Manager.  
...For the first-party

Shri Jugal Kishore Ray  
...Second-party

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7-A and Clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication as per their Order No. L-29011(9)/83-D.III. B/D.III (A) dated 8-2-1984:

"Whether the action of the management of Bolani Ore Mines of Durgapur Steel Plant of Messrs Steel Authority of India Limited in dismissing from service Shri Jugal Kishore Ray, Security Guard with effect from the 8th October, 1982, is justified? If not, to what relief is this workman entitled?"

2. On 25-5-1984, both the parties filed a joint petition along with a Memorandum of Settlement praying to pass an Award in terms of the settlement. Both the parties admitted the terms of settlement and stated that they had entered into the settlement without any coercion or duress in the interests of industrial peace and harmony. The settlement appears to be fair.

3. Hence I pass this Award in terms of the settlement, and the Memorandum of Settlement dated 25-5-1984 do form part of the Award.

J. M. MAHAPATRA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-29011/9/83-D.III(B)]

Memorandum of Settlement under Form-H (Rule 58) of Industrial Dispute Act between the Management of Steel Authority of India Ltd. Durgapur Steel Plant Bolani Ores Mines and their workman Shri Jugal Kishore Ray, represented by Barbil Workers' Union.

PARTIES PRESENT

On behalf of the Employer

1. Shri K. N. Misra

Dy. Chief Personnel Manager,

SAIL, Durgapur Steel Plant,

Bolani Ores Mines, Bolani.

On behalf of the Workmen

1. Shri Jugal Kishore Ray,

Concerned workman.

SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

Shri Jugal Kishore Ray was dismissed from his services with effect from 8-10-1982 vide Order No. B4/B-4387 dated 7-10-1982 for misconduct under Company's Standing Orders.

Asstt. Secretary, Barbil Workers' Union raised a dispute before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Rourkela for conciliation. On failure of conciliation, the dispute was referred before the Central Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar for adjudication. For the interest of industrial harmony and to avoid litigation, both the parties agreed on the following terms.

TERMS OF AGREEMENT

1. Management agreed to reinstate Shri Jugal Kishore Ray in the services of the Company.
2. Shri Jugal Kishore Ray will be allowed to resume his duties in the same pay, scale and designation after acceptance of the joint petition by the Tribunal.

3. The period of absence from 8-10-82 till the date of joining will be regularised by granting leave as admissible to him as per leave rules of the Company and the services will be treated as continuous. He will not get any back wages for the above period other than the leave salary as may be admissible to him.

4. Both the parties agree to approach to the Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar to pass this award in terms of the agreement.

Sd/-

K. N. Mishra

Sd/-

Jugal Kishore Ray

## Witness :

Rourkela Steel Plant  
1. A. Sd/- Bhuyan

S.O. 2133.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Jaipur Udyog Limited, P.O. Phalodi Quarry, Distt. Sawaimadhopur (Rajasthan) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th June, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 142/80

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Gour Hari Sardar

Versus

The Jaipur Udyog Limited, Rajasthan.

## APPEARANCES :

Shri R. C. Pathak—for the workman.

Shri D. K. Aggarwal—for the Management.

## AWARD

Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide Order No. L-29012/1/79-D.III B dated 26th December, 1980 made reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs. Jaipur Udyog Limited, Post Office Phalodi Quarry, District Sawaimadhopur (Rajasthan) in terminating the services of Shri Gour Hari Sardar on medical grounds was justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. The workman Gour Hari Sardar was Mechanical Foreman in the Jaipur Udyog Limited, Rajasthan. He joined there as Motor Mechanic on 29-6-54 and became Mechanical Foreman in 1964 and his services were terminated by the Management on receipt of medical report of unfitness w.e.f. 25-12-76 and his dues were paid to him in pursuance of the order of discharge. The workman's case is, that his hand was grabbed by the company measuring 10 bighas in 1971 and he was not paid due price for the same. Further, he has pleaded that his services were terminated in an unfair manner and that his hand was defective for so many years and he had worked efficiently all the same and the alleged medical board report had no basis and that he was physically fit for work. He demanded reinstatement in service with full back wages.

3. The Management contested the claim. It was pleaded that the claimant was a Mechanical Foreman mainly performing supervisory post and was drawing Rs. 884.80 per month at the time of his discharge of his service on

medical grounds and could not claim to be "workman" under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and that the Industrial Tribunal has no jurisdiction. Further, it was pleaded that the discharge was on medical grounds and the workman accepted final dues in pursuance of the order of discharge and was estopped from raising any dispute.

4. On merits, it was pleaded that 23 persons including the applicant were found medically unfit by a board of Doctors and all of them were retired. It was not possible to keep the workman when he was not found medically fit to discharge his duties.

5. As regards the sale of land, it was said to be an irrelevant matter. In any case, the workman had sold the land to the company in the year 1971 and he was paid Rs. 4,000 on 20-6-71 towards the cost of the land.

6. The following issues were settled by this Tribunal on 13-11-81 :

1. Whether Shri Gour Hari Sardar was a Supervisor? If so what is its effect?

2. Whether the reference is bad on the ground that workman was discharged on mutual consent?

3. As in terms of reference.

The evidence led by the parties have been recorded and I have heard the representatives of the parties.

8. In view of the fact that the case of the claimant is bad on merits I have not chosen to give decision on the preliminary objections raised to the reference.

9. The workman including 22 others were discharged on medical grounds and the report of the medical board in his case mentions that he had (1) Disability in middle and Index Finger Right side (2) Thickened Pleurae (Kachi Chest right side) (3) Age 57 years. The conclusion was that he was medically unfit and this was decided by medical board members Dr. P. C. Sen, Dr. Hari Om Bora and Dr. E. S. Parashar on 24-12-76.

10. It is true that the disability in the middle index finger right side was an old and that Pleural effusion was also an old one, but, the fact of his age being 57 years and thickened pleurae and disability of middle index finger being there, it cannot be said that the medical board could not have arrived at the opinion that he was medically unfit to perform the duties of a mechanical foreman. In earlier years he might have been able to carry on his work satisfactorily but at the age of 57 years the disabilities persisting could well make him unsuitable for satisfactory performance of his duties as a Mechanical Foreman.

11. On the evidence before this Tribunal it is not established that the report of the medical board was prejudiced unfair or vindictive and obtained from them in any ulterior manner by the Management. Accordingly, the action of the Management in discharging Gour Hari Sardar on medical grounds, under the circumstances aforesaid cannot be said to be otherwise than justified. The workman cannot be given any relief. The award is made accordingly.

Further ordered that the requisite number of copies of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-29012/1/79-D.III(B)]  
NAND LAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 मई, 1984

आदेश

का. आ. 2134.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपायक अनुसूची में विनियोग विषय के आरे में भारतीय खाद्य निगम के प्रबंधतात्र से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच विवाद है,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्याय-निर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना चांगलीय समझती है;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7 के और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री ए. डब्ल्यू. पॉण्डरकर होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय नागपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्याय-निर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

### अनुसूची

“क्या भारतीय खाद्य निगम, नागपुर के प्रबन्धालंब द्वारा श्री एस. एस. बडोला को एक साल की परिवीक्षा-धीन अवधि को संतोषजनक करने के बाद 10-2-74 से डैस्टिंग आपरेटर से चौकीदार के पद पर प्रत्यावर्तित करने की कार्यवाई न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुसूच का हक्कार है?

[सं. एल. 42012/46/83-डी-2(बी)/डी-5]  
एस. एस. मेहता, डैस्टिंग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th May, 1984

### ORDER

S.O. 2134.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an Industrial disputes exists between the employers in relation to the Food Corporation of India and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri A. W. Pondarkar shall be the Presiding Officer with headquarters at Nagpur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

### SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Food Corporation of India, Nagpur in reverting Shri S. S. Badola from the post of Dasting Operator to watchman w.e.f. 10-2-1974 after satisfactory completion of probationary period of one year is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled.

[No. L-42012(46)/83-D. II(B)/D.V]  
S. S. MEHTA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1984

S.O. 2135.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Ex-Servicemen's Block Diamond Carriers (P) Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th June, 1984.

### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 60 of 1982

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs Ex. Servicemen's Black Diamond Carriers (P) Ltd. and their workmen.

### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—None.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Transport

Dhanbad, Dated the 6th June, 1984

### AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-24012(5)/82-D.IV(B) dated the 9th June, 1982.

### SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of Messrs Ex-Servicemen's Black Diamond Carriers (P) Ltd., are justified in retrenching all the 40 workmen (list enclosed) w.e.f. 1-2-82? If not to what relief the workmen are entitled?”

SI No. Name

1. Shri Shekhd Bhupan Singh
2. Shri Dina Nath
3. Shri Hari Dutt Sharma
4. Shri Lalit
5. Shri Avdesh Prasad
6. Shri Jagdev Mahto
7. Shri M. Majhar
8. Shri M. Taher
9. Shri Abdul Aziz
10. Shri M. Kashiq
11. Shri Mansoor
12. Shri Manohar
13. Shri Bhola Vishkarma
14. Shri Sukh Lal
15. Shri Tirloki
16. Shri Shiv Charan
17. Shri B. S. Robert
18. Shri M. D. Sabir
19. Shri Sakhi Chand Ram
20. Shri Ram Bilash
21. Shri A. Choudhury
22. Shri Krishna Prasad
23. Shri Kaleshwar Yadav
24. Shri Ram Das
25. Shri Menjoor Hussain
26. Shri Mukhlal
27. Shri Prem Kr. Thapa
28. Shri Hiraji Ladav
29. Shri Sidweshar Singh
30. Shri Chander Mani
31. Shri Asgar Ali
32. Shri Md. Kalm
33. Shri Ashok Kumar
34. Shri Puran Mahto

35. Shri Suresh Pd. Verma
36. Shri Sehdev
37. Shri Bhuneswar Mahto
38. Shri Mahendar Ram
39. Shri Dip Narayan
40. Shri Vijay Kumar Sharma.

In spite of notices issued to the union there was no representation by the union on behalf of the concerned workmen. The management, however, filed their W.S. and the reference has been heard ex parte

The case of the management is that the management M/s. Ex-Servicemen's Black Diamond Carriers (P) Ltd. is not the owner of any coal mines and considering the work performed by the said concern, the Central Government is not the 'appropriate government' and as such the reference is bad in law and is not maintainable. The management M/s. Ex-Servicemen's Black Diamond Carriers (P) Ltd. is managed by the ex-servicemen personnel only. It has undertaken transportation work of CCL from their collieries to Gidrawashery. The tipping trucks are automatically loaded by pay loader and automatically unloaded at the bunkers of the Washery and no manual labour is required for loading and unloading the coal. Tipping trucks for the purpose of transporting coal have been taken by the management on higher purchase from the CCL and the ex-military personnel are appointed as drivers of these tipping trucks, in order to help and re-settle the ex-military personnel. The management had opened two camps for operating their vehicles one at Ranchi Road (Ramgarh) and another at Kaitha Chowk (Ramgarh) and they are located at a distance of 5 Kms. Besides the drivers some mechanics and khalasies were engaged locally for running the repairs and the concerned workmen are all in this category. There was only one workshop located at Kaitha Chowk where vehicles of both the camps viz. Ranchi Road (Ramgarh) and Kaitha were repaired and serviced. In August and November, 1981 the CCL directed that the vehicles operating from Ranchi Road Camp be shifted to Tarter (Orissa) for a similar work in Orissa and accordingly all the vehicles of Ranchi Road Camp be shifted to Tarter (Orissa) for a similar work in November, 1981. The Ex-military drivers of the management went to Tarter from Ranchi Road Camp but the local workmen refused to go and instead came to Kaitha Chowk, Ramgarh. There was not sufficient work for all the 40 concerned workmen and the running of the workshop with the remaining vehicles at Kaitha Chowk had become uneconomical. Realising the circumstances the concerned workmen voluntarily accepted one month's wages in lieu of notice on 1-2-82 and they left the services. The workshop at Kaitha Chowk camp was closed w.e.f. 1-2-82 and the management started sending their vehicles to the local garages for repair. The case of the management, further is that the concerned workmen S/Shree Shashi Bhushan Singh, Dip Narayan and Vijay Kumar Sharma were absorbed in some other work in the concern of the management. The concern was started sometimes in October, 1979 and some of the workmen did not even complete one year of continuous service. The points for determination are whether the Central Government is the appropriate authority to make the reference and whether the management was justified in retrenching all the concerned workmen w.e.f. 1-2-82.

The management examined one witness in this case to prove the case of the management.

MW-1 Shri K. R. Deb is the Senior Manager in Black Diamond Carriers (P) Ltd., since October, 1979. He has stated that the said management are not mine owners and are not engaged in any mining operations. He has stated that the management does transport business and carry coal from CCL's colliery to Gidrawashery. According to him the coal is automatically loaded by pay loaders on the tipping trucks and is automatically unloaded in the Washery. He has stated that they had workshop for repairs and maintenance of the above vehicles and the said workshops were located at Ranchi Road Camp at Ramgarh and Kaitha Chowk which were started sometime in June/July, 1980

He has further stated that the concerned workmen were working as mechanics and khalasies in the above two workshops. He has stated that workshop at Ranchi Road Camp at Ramgarh was closed in August/November, 1981 as CCL directed to take those vehicles to Tarter in Orissa and that subsequently since February, 1982 the workshop at Kaitha Chowk was closed as the operations of the said workshop became uneconomical. From the above evidence it will appear, that the management is neither owners of mines nor are engaged in any mining operations. It will also clearly appear from the evidence of MW-1 that the management was doing the transport business and was carrying coal from CCL's colliery to Gidrawashery for which they had workshops in which the concerned workmen were employed. Accordingly it will appear that the Central Government was not the appropriate Government under section 2(a) of the I.D. Act, 1947 so as to refer the present dispute to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal for decision.

MW-1 has stated that S/Shri Shashi Bhushan Singh, Dip Narayan and Vijay Kumar Sharma who are concerned workmen in the reference a Sl. No. 1, 39 and 40 were appointed by the management in May/June, 1980 even after the closure of the workshop at Kaitha Chowk. He has further stated that the rest 37 concerned workmen had not completed one year of service on 1-2-82 and as such they were given wages of one month when their services were terminated. It is also stated that the 37 concerned workmen were appointed by the management in May/June, 1981 and the rest 10 of the concerned workmen were appointed in September/October, 1981. It will thus appear that the 37 concerned workmen (other than the workmen at Sl. No. 1, 39 and 40) had not put in continuous service for one year and as such their services were automatically terminated on account of closure of workshop where they were working. It will further appear that their services were terminated for bona fide reasons as the management had to close down their workshop in view of the transfer of most of the vehicles at Tarter at the instance of CCL. It is no doubt a case of retrenchment of the concerned workmen but the management appears to be justified in terminating their services for bona fide reasons. It will further appear that as they had not completed 240 days work in a year they were not entitled to any relief.

In view of the facts, evidence and circumstances of the case I hold that the management of M/s Ex-Servicemen's Black Diamond Carriers (P) Ltd. was justified in retrenching the concerned workmen w.e.f. 1-2-82 and as according to the management one month's wages in lieu of notice was accepted by the concerned workmen, they are not entitled to any relief.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-24012(5)/82-D.IV(B)]

New Delhi, the 20th June, 1984

S.O. 2136.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay, in industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hindustan Lalpath Colliery, Sub Area No. 3, Wardha Valley Area of M/s. W.C.L. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 11th June, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/29 of 1983

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Hindustan Lalpath Colliery, Sub-Area No. 3, Wardha Valley Area of Messrs Western Coalfield Limited.

AND  
Their Workmen

## APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri V. V. Bhave, Advocate.  
For the workmen.—No appearance.

INDUSTRY :

Coal Mines.

STATE :

Maharashtra

Bombay, the 30th May, 1984

## AWARD

(Dictated in the open Court)

By their order No. L-22011/29/82-III(B) dated the 24th August, 1983 the following dispute has been referred for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 :—

“Whether the management of Hindustan Lalpath Colliery, Sub-Area No. 3, Wardha Valley Area, Messrs Western Coalfields Limited, Chandrapur is justified in denying work to Shri Kubernath Bulki and 35 others underground workers (whose particulars are given in the annexure) of Hindustan Lalpath Colliery ? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to ?”

## ANNEXURE

## S. No. Name of the workers

1. Shri Kubernath Bulki
2. Shri Gautam Sitaram
3. Shri Sitaram Ghonu
4. Shri Madgada Lingya
5. Shri Hirdar Mureha
6. Shri Chandu Parsan
7. Shri Rajendra Samhal
8. Shri Ramvachan Jagerdev
9. Shri Ramphar Nendu
10. Shri Kanheyaram Vamprasad
11. Shri Sukhraj Harsraj
12. Shri Kailas Maidhu
13. Shri Dasmi Siri
14. Shri Kanheyalal Tabam
15. Shri Milinder Adhiman
16. Shri Mahendra Rammoodi
17. Shri Antalal Hiratal
18. Shri Jagannath Sapan
19. Shri Girja Jagernath
20. Shri Devari Sehdev
21. Shri Jagpat Daulat
22. Shri Mahagu Soma
23. Shri Dalraj Arya
24. Shri Gejadhar Shivlal
25. Shri Manesh L. Tadev
26. Shri Prakash Laxman
27. Shri Pulsoram Nukal
28. Shri Anand Narsaya
29. Shri Kadima Ralli

30. Shri Pocham Chinya
31. Shri Hariram Chandradev Gupta
32. Shri Silvar Shanker Rajna
33. Shri Rajdev Sivnath
34. Shri Ramdas Sirke
35. Shri Rajkishore Rambra
36. Shri Dharam Raj Nurya”.

2. The contention of the Union, who has raised the dispute is that these workmen were in continuous service of the management from the year 1979-80 till December, 1981 and it is alleged that since they have put in more than 190 days service in a year being underground workers Section 25F is attracted and so also Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act and since no compensation or notice pay has been paid, the termination amounts to retrenchment and therefore illegal.

3. All these contentions have been refuted by the management by their written statement Ext. 2/M whereby it is firstly urged that the reference in relation to the dispute of Shri Dharam Raj Murya is bad because the original dispute as it was before the conciliation Officer never referred his name. It is further urged that these employees were casual workers or temporary workers employed from time to time during the period from May, 1981 to December, 1981 and never thereafter. It is further urged that these employees have never been members of the Rashtriva Vidharbha Coal Employees Union and as such the Union has no locus-standi in the matter and therefore the reference sponsored by the said Union is bad and invalid. Lastly it is urged that since none of these employees was employed through the Employment Exchange, they do not derive any right under the employment.

4. On the above pleadings the following issues arise for determination and my findings thereon are :—

## ISSUE

## FINDINGS

1. Has the Union no locus-standi in the matter ?  
Not pressed
2. Does the Union prove that the 36 employees were continuously in service of the Western Coal Field Limited from the year 1979-80 till the end of December 1981 ?  
No.
3. Are the governed by Section 25F of the I. D. Act ?  
No.
4. If yes was the termination valid and legal ? Yes.
5. What is the effect of the employment not through the Employment Exchange on the status of these workmen ?  
Not pressed.
6. Whether because of that they cannot claim reinstatement ?  
Does not arise.
7. Was the denial of work to these workmen justified ?  
Not unjustified.
8. If not to what relief or reliefs they are entitled ?  
Nil.
9. What award ?  
As per order.

## REASONS

5. Since the termination is stated to be bad and illegal, before any such finding is arrived at it is the duty of the workmen or the Union representing them to establish the facts so as to attract the definition of continuous service of one year under Section 25B(2) of the I.D. Act where in the case of underground workers the service has necessarily to be 190 days during the period of 12 calendar months preceding the date with reference to which calculation is to be made. The fact that these workers are underground workers is stated in the order of reference itself and as such cannot be disputed but then the question still remains whe-

ther they worked for more than 190 days as defined under Section 25B(2) of the Act, without which proof there cannot be continuous service of one year and therefore 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act cannot be attracted. The workmen themselves have no documentary evidence, there is no other evidence on record and they remained absent on the date of hearing. They wanted the inspection of record maintained by the management for the purpose of ascertaining the days of service put in by each of the workmen but I am told that no such inspection was taken at any time though the record was all along made available to them. Even to-day the same is kept ready. In the absence of service for 190 days during the relevant year there cannot be continuity of service for more than one year and as such no relief is possible under Section 25F of the Act. The termination or retrenchment could be illegal only for want of retrenchment compensation and notice pay when the workers have recourse to the remedies under Section 25F of the Act which they have failed to do. No other provisions of law or standing orders have been pointed out so as to strike at the root of the alleged order of termination. The result is that for want of evidence no relief is possible since there is no proof of one year's service and therefore the action of the management even if it amounts to termination can never be said to be unjustified, with the result that no relief is permissible. Other points raised on behalf of the management are not pressed.

Award accordingly.

No order as to costs.

M. A. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-22011(29)/82-D. III(B)/D.V.]

New Delhi, the 21st June, 1984.

S.O. 2137.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Simlabahal Colliery, Kustore Area of M/s. BCCL, P.O. Kustore, Dhanbad and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 11-6-84.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT  
NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 20/83

PRESENT : Shri J. N. Singh,  
Presiding Officer.

PARTIES : Employers in relation to the management of Simlabahal Colliery, Kustore Area of M/s. B. C. C. L., P. O. Kustore, Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :  
For the Employers  
For the Workman

Sri B. Joshi, Advocate  
Sri S. P. Singh, Genl.  
Secy. K. M. C.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : Bihar

Dated. the 6th June, 1984

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/S 10 (1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-24012 (7)/83-D. IV(B) dated the 8th July, 1983.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the demand of the workman of Simlabahal Colliery, Kustore Area of M/s. BCCL, P. O. Kustore, Dhanbad that Shri Gajadhar Shaw an underground

Trammer, should be allowed to work as underground Fitter Helper and be paid underground allowance with effect from 31-8-82 is justified? If so, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?”

2. The case of the workman Sri Gajadhar Shaw is that he was originally appointed in Chanch Colliery as underground trammer on 6-5-1961 and since the date of appointment he was working in his original job regularly and continuously till 27-1-77 when he was transferred along with others to the present Simlabahal Colliery on his existing pay and accordingly he joined Simlabahal Colliery.

3. It is then stated that at Simlabahal Colliery also he joined as underground trammer and worked as such till the end of 1979 and in 1980 he was transferred on the job of fitter helper where he acquired a fair knowledge of the job of fitter. According to him he continued to work as fitter helper for two and a half years and was also getting underground allowance till 31-8-82 since the date of his appointment. But the management arbitrarily transferred him to join the duty of Hard Coke Oven Mazdoor by their order dated 31-8-82 without observing the legal formalities required U/s 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is submitted that transfer of the workman concerned to hard coke oven has deprived him of the underground allowance to which he was entitled being an underground trammer. It is also submitted that as he was doing the job of fitter helper for about two and half years till the date of his transfer, he should be allowed to work as underground fitter helper and be paid underground allowance with effect from 31-8-82 and that the action of the management in transferring him to hard coke oven is unjustified.

4. The defence of the management, however, is that the concerned workman was holding the substantive post of a trammer at Chanch colliery where he became surplus and there was chance of his being retrenched and hence the management on humanitarian ground transferred the concerned workman and others to different collieries and also provided alternative job instead of retrenching them. It is stated that on transfer at Simlabahal Colliery the concerned workman was engaged on his substantive job of a trammer at the Coke Bhatta. It is also submitted that during some period alternate jobs were given depending upon exigencies of circumstances purely on temporary or casual basis but the concerned workman was never appointed on any substantive post of fitter helper. It is admitted that for some time he worked as a fitter helper in course of his alternate employment, but that does not entitle him to claim the said post. According to the management a workman appointed as a trammer has to work both on the surface and underground depending upon availability of the trammimg job and only the trammers who works underground are entitled to underground allowances. The management has a right to post any trammer either on the surface or underground according to exigencies of work and the concerned workman was accordingly posted at Hard Coke Oven as a trammer and therefore he is not entitled to any underground allowance nor he is entitled to claim for the post of fitter helper. It is prayed that the Reference be decided in favour of the management.

5. The point for consideration is as to whether the demand of the concerned workman that he should be allowed to work as underground fitter helper and be paid underground allowance with effect from 31-8-82 is justified. If so to what relief he is entitled.

6. It is contended on behalf of the management that there is no designation as underground trammer in the Coal Ware Board recommendation and a person is appointed as a trammer only and he is posted whether on the surface or underground and gets underground allowance only when he is posted underground. The identity card filed on behalf of the workman (Ex. W-1) would, however, show that his designation was as underground trammer. The transfer order Ex. M-1 dated 27-1-77 would show that he was transferred to Simlabahal Colliery as underground trammer. The First Pay Certificate Ex. M-2 would also show his designation as underground trammer. It is also not denied that the concerned workman was working as underground trammer at Chanch colliery and on transfer also he was given the same job of underground trammer at Simlabahal Colliery. Thus all through

he was getting underground allowance but after his transfer in 1982 in Hard Coke Oven he lost that benefit.

7. This question, however, is not very material as according to the workman in 1980 he was posted as an underground fitter helper and he worked there as such for two and a half years till he was transferred to Hard Coke Oven. WW-1 the concerned workman in para 2 of his chief has stated that the trammers were originally on time-rate basis but in 1980 they were put on piece-rate basis in that colliery. But he did not agree to it and prayed that he along with 4 others be allowed to continue as time-rated and thereafter he was given the post of fitter helper which is time rated and he worked as fitter helper till 31-8-82 when he was transferred to the Hard Coke Oven. Thus it is the definite case of the workman that he continued to work as fitter helper for two and half years and hence he should be given the same job.

8. The management's case, however, is that only in cases of emergency alternate job is given to a workman and that the concerned workman was given the job of fitter helper for some time only. But he did not work as a fitter helper for two and half years as alleged. MW-1 is the Manager of Area No. IX who has admitted in his cross-examination that the designation of the concerned workman has all along been that of underground trammer. It is, however, stated by him that alternate job is given to workers casually in case of breakdown etc. It is, however, admitted by him that there is an Engineering Section and the job of fitter etc. come under Engineering Section and the Engineer distributes the job to workers of Engineering Section. It cannot be denied that the management must have documents in their possession such as attendance registers or other documents to show for what period a workman was employed in a particular job that is in the job of fitter helper or trammer etc. It was very easy for the management to show that the concerned workman worked as a fitter helper for a few months only and not for two and half years as alleged by him. Not a single chit of paper has been filed on behalf of the management to prove the said fact. The papers must be naturally in the custody of the management and it was not difficult to produce them. Rather the management has tried to conceal the actual fact and MW-1 has gone to the extent of saying that no attendance register is maintained in the Engineering Section. It cannot be believed that no such register is maintained because in the absence of any such register it is very difficult to show on which particular job a particular workman was engaged in order to prepare his wage bill etc. The management has purposely come to suppress the existence of attendance register.

9. MW-2 is Sri C. S. Banerjee the Executive Engineer of Simlabahal colliery. About him the less said is better because I find that in his evidence he has gone to the extent of depositing improbable facts and has tried to help the management in any way which is not be fitting the rank of an Executive Engineer. In paragraph 2 of his chief he has stated that in case of breakdown etc. workers of other department are put on alternate job and the concerned workman also performed alternate job of fitter helper at times. This witness in his cross-examination has stated that he cannot remember the number of workers working in his section though he admits that the work in Engineering Section is distributed by him but he has stated that all the works are distributed by him verbally and that no work in Engineering Section is done in writing. It is not believeable that in the Engineering Section all the works are carried on verbally at the sweet will of the Executive Engineer and no power is maintained regarding the job performed by the particular workman. He has stated that at times he gets report about the absence of any workman of his section from the Asstt. Foreman etc. and this report is also a verbal one and distribution of job is made verbally. He has stated that everything is verbal in his section. He cannot say that how many fitters are in his section. He has also stated that no separate attendance register for Engineering Section is maintained by him nor there is any record to show that the workman concerned did not work as a Fitter Helper. No reliance can be placed on such type of evidence of the management.

10. It will appear that the moment the concerned workman was transferred to hard coke oven he filed two representations Exts. W-3 & W-3/1 claiming that either he should be allowed to work as fitter helper or be posted to his old place of underground trammer. Ext. W-4 is the minutes of

conciliation proceeding from which it will appear that the management's case was that the concerned workman was transferred from Chanch Colliery in 1977 and at his own request he was given the job of surface trammer in hard coke oven. There is no paper to show that this transfer was made at the request of the concerned workman. Rather at Simlabahal colliery the concerned workman worked as an underground training till 1979 and thereafter he worked as a fitter helper and it was only in 1982 that he was transferred to hard coke oven. The management was asked to produce pay sheets and attendance registers regarding the concerned workman during conciliation proceeding also but they failed to do so and they did not even file those documents before this Tribunal also. Ext. W-5 is the comment of the manager sent to the R.L.C. wherein also the management contained that the concerned workman was given the job of surface trammer at his own request in the year 1977. But this is not correct and the management before this Tribunal has taken the plea that as the concerned workman was surplus he was transferred to Simlabahal colliery.

11. It was, however, contended on behalf of the management that a trammer is in Category III which is a higher grade than fitter helper which is in Category II and there is no reason as to why the concerned workman is claiming a lower category. It is for the worker to claim higher or lower category and if the workman wants to work in a lower category in which he was working for two and half years continuously. I do not think the management should have any objection in putting him in the lower category because the workman is not claiming any protection of pay etc. not he can claim so if he is demanding to have the lower category job.

12. Considering the evidence on record, I hold that the concerned workman was working as an underground fitter helper for two and half years continuously till he was transferred to Hard Coke Oven and so in the circumstances his demand for putting him in the said post is justified. The action of the management in removing him from that post to the post of trammer in hard coke oven is unjustified.

13. The management is directed to put the concerned workman as **Underground Fitter Helper** within a month from the **ever**, the concerned workman will not be entitled to any back wages as Fitter Helper because he is working as a trammer in Hard Coke Oven from the date of his transfer there.

14. The award is passed accordingly.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-29012(7)/83-D.IV(B)]  
S. S. MEHTA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 7th June, 1984

S.O. 2138.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government thereby publishes the following award of the Central Government of Bhurungia Project of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal dispute between the employers in relation to the management Industrial Tribunal No. 1 Dhanbad, in the industrial Limited, Post Office Mohuda, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd June, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 36 of 1982

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bhurungia Project of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Mohuda, District Dhanbad,

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice Manoranjan Prasad (Retd.) Presiding Officer.

## APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, the 28th May, 1984

## AWARD

By Order No. L-20012(390)/81-D.III (A) dated the 23rd March, 1982, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Bhurungia Project of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office, Mohuda, District Dhanbad in stopping Shri Ganesh Mahato, Underground Loader from service with effect from the 30th May, 1981, is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled ?"

2. The case of the management is that at the time of take over of the management of Mandal's Kenduadih colliery with effect from 30-1-1973 the said colliery was in closed condition. After nationalisation of the aforesaid colliery with effect from 30-1-1973 necessary preparatory works were undertaken to re-open the said abandoned and closed mine. Many persons demanded employment under the present management claiming themselves as ex-employees of Mandal's Kenduadih Colliery. Thereupon an industrial dispute relating to several workmen of Mandal's Kenduadih colliery was registered as Reference No. 22 of 1977 and was adjudicated by Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad. Thereafter a settlement dated 12-9-80 was arrived at between the management and the sponsoring union, the Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union, after award in the above reference was made for implementation of the same. In the above award one workman named Ganesh Mahato was also included and in pursuance of the settlement the management offered to employ Ganesh Mahato. The concerned workman posed himself as Ganesh Mahato and with the connivance of the union entered into the service at Barora Area on 16-1-81 for the first time. He declared himself as Ganesh Mahato and gave his home address as village Lokbad, Police Station Topchanchi, District Dhanbad. He was subsequently transferred to Mohuda Area from Barora Area by letter dated 18-1-81. He was posted at Bhurungia Project of Mohuda Area by letter dated 4-2-81. He continued to work at Bhurungia Project after his posting there. The management of Barora Area referred to the police for verification of his antecedents and it was revealed from the police verification report that he was not Ganesh Mahato and that there was no person named Ganesh Mahato in village Lokbad within Topchanchi Police Station in the District of Dhanbad. He was accordingly stopped from his duty and he was asked to clarify his position. He stated that his name was Lalmoni Mahato and the people of his village also know him as Lalmoni Mahato. On his own admission it became clear that he was an imposter and that he entered into the service in the name of Ganesh Mahato with the connivance of the union. He made an attempt with the help and guidance of the union to show that he had two names, one Lalmoni and another Ganesh. Such a "Cock and bull story" could not be believed by the management. He on his own admission was not a genuine workman and was an imposter, and, therefore, he was not permitted to continue in the employment as soon as the same was detected. He was given full opportunity to establish his identity by producing documentary evidence which he failed. On these grounds the contention of the management is that the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

3. The case of the concerned workman, on the other hand, is that he is Ganesh Mahato and he was originally a permanent employee of Mandal's Kenduadih Colliery. After nationalisation of the colliery the present management of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. did not allow him to resume his duty. Thereupon the sponsoring union, namely, the Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union, on his behalf and on behalf of the other workmen who were similarly not allowed to resume duty raised an industrial dispute which led to Reference No.

22 of 1977 before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in which an award was made reinstating all the workmen involved in Reference No. 22 of 1977 including him with full back wages. Thereupon the management forced the poor and starving workmen to enter into a settlement in violation of the terms of the award and on the basis of the said settlement the management implemented the award so far as reinstatement was concerned but no back wages were paid to any of them though directed by the Tribunal. As soon as he started demanding back wages he was transferred to Bhurungia Project where he joined on 4-2-81. After joining Bhurungia Project he again started demanding back wages in pursuance of the award in Reference No. 22 of 1977 and he was championing the cause of the other workmen also as an active member of the union which made him an eye-sore to the management and to his utter surprise the management stopped him from service with effect from 30-5-81 without any chargesheet or enquiry and without assigning any reason. Thereupon he protested against the illegal action of the management and demanded reinstatement with full back wages but without any effect. Seeing the adamant attitude and anti-labour policy of the management the union raised an industrial dispute before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad and it was during the conciliation proceeding that the management for the first time revealed that on police verification he was found to be an imposter. Thereupon the union challenged the plea of the management by producing sufficient documentary proof i.e. Mukhiya's certificate, another police verification report etc. but the biased management was determined to victimise and harass him and hence the conciliation proceeding ended in failure leading to the present reference. After submission of the failure report, the management, however, allowed him to resume his duty with effect from 6-3-82 but during the pendency of the present reference the management again stopped him from duty without assigning any reason. His contention, therefore, is that the action of the management in stopping him from duty with effect from 30-5-81 was illegal, arbitrary and unjustified and against the principle of natural justice which smacks of anti-labour policy of the management and that he is entitled to be reinstated with full back wages and other perquisites and costs.

4. Two witnesses have been examined on behalf of the management and four witnesses have been examined on behalf of the concerned workman including himself and some documents have also been filed and exhibited on either side.

5. Ext. M-1 is a copy of an order dated 21-7-75 of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referring an industrial dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad. The dispute referred for adjudication was as to whether the claim of the 93 workmen named in the order of reference, which included Ganesh Mahato at serial No. 83, that they should have been given employment in Mandal's Kenduadih colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. by the management of the colliery when the mining operation in that colliery was re-started in the year 1972 was sustainable and, if so, to what relief the said workmen were entitled and from what date. The said reference was at first registered as Reference No. 88 of 1975 in the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, but it was subsequently transferred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, where it was registered as Reference No. 22 of 1977 and Ext. M-3 is a copy of the award dated 22-4-80 passed in the said reference holding that the claim of the workmen named in the reference, which also included Ganesh Mahato at serial No. 83, for re-employment in Mandal's Kenduadih colliery when the colliery re-started mining operation in November/December, 1972 was sustainable and that the management, namely, M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. as successor-in-interest of the previous employer was liable for their claim for re-employment after take over and nationalisation of Mandal's Kenduadih colliery and that M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. was liable to reinstate all of them in their original post with continuity of service and that they were entitled to full back wages and other emoluments from 1-5-73 till the date of their reinstatement or re-employment. Ext. M-2 is a notification dated 9-5-80 of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour publishing the aforesaid award.

6. It appears that after the aforesaid award dated 22-4-80 in Reference No. 22 of 1977 (Ext. M-3), a settlement was

tered into between the management and the sponsoring union, namely, the Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union and Ext. M-4 is a copy of the said settlement dated 26-8-80. Under the terms of the settlement it was agreed that all the 93 workmen in whose favour the award dated 22-4-80 (Ext. M-3) had been passed in Reference No. 22 of 1977, which included Ganesh Mahato at serial No. 83 of the order of reference dated 21-7-1975 (Ext. M-1), would be given designation of piece-rated minter/loaders except the workman whose name appears at serial No. 40 i.e. Manpurnan Goswami who will be given the designation of Attendance Clerk and that all of them shall be reinstated in any colliery of Mohuda Area in the beginning and thereafter in any colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. wheresoever there would be such vacancies, but no workman shall be reinstated unless he produced a satisfactory proof of his identity at the time of reporting for duty, such as, certificate from Mukhiya, Gram Panchayat, duly authenticated by the B.D.O. of the area, and each worker shall submit three copies of photographs certified by Mukhiya, Gram Panchayat and countersigned by concerned B.D.O. and each workman would swear an affidavit in the court that he was the real person named under the reference declaring his home address and that in case any information furnished by the workman was found to be not genuine afterwards he would be removed from employment of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and legal action would be taken against such workman. In pursuance of the said settlement the concerned workman claiming himself to be Ganesh Mahato named at serial No. 83 of the Reference dated 21-7-1975 (Ext. M1), in whose favour also the award dated 22-4-80 (Ext. M-3) in Reference No. 22 of 1977 had been passed, submitted the required certificate dated 4-8-80 (Ext. M-12) from the Mukhiya of Lokbad-Laydatar Gram Panchayat, within which village Lokbad lies, with a photograph of the concerned workman affixed to the certificate certifying that he was Ganesh Mahato son of Chotu Mahato, resident of village Lokbad, P.O. Bramandha, Police Station Topchanchi, District Dhanbad, who was personally known to him. The said certificate dated 4-8-80 (Ext. M-12) was also countersigned by the B.D.O., Topchanchi under his signature dated 13-9-80. The concerned workman also filed, as required, an affidavit dated 15-9-80 sworn by him before the Executive Magistrate, Dhanbad, to the effect that he was Ganesh Mahato son of Chotu Mahato of village Lokbad, Police Station Topchanchi, District Dhanbad and that he was one of the concerned workman in Reference No. 22 of 1977 and his name appeared at serial No. 83 in the order of reference. He having thus fulfilled the requirements of the settlement dated 26-8-80 (Ext. M-4) and after he was medically found fit (vide medical examination report dated 28-11-80) (Ext. M-6), he was given an appointment letter dated 24-12-80/1-1-81 (Ext. M-7) by the Personnel Manager, Barora Area temporarily appointing him as loader in Mohuda Area and in the said appointment letter the management accepted him as Ganesh Mahato and had issued the appointment letter accordingly to him, and the concerned workman as Ganesh Mahato also gave an undertaking (Ext. M-8) to the management to the effect that he was agreeable that if any of the informations furnished by him was subsequently found to be incorrect the management could take any departmental or legal action against him. Thereafter by a letter dated 16-1-81 issued by the Personnel Manager Barora Area to the General Manager, Mohuda Area, the concerned workman Ganesh Mahato was transferred from Manager Kenduadih Colliery within Barora Area to Mohuda Area and by an office order dated 4-2-81 (Ext. M-10) the Personnel Manager of Mohuda Area posted the concerned workman Ganesh Mahato as loader at Bhurungia Project.

7. By a letter dated 23-2-81 (Ext. M-15) the General Manager of Barora Area referred the case of several workmen including the case of the concerned workman Ganesh Mahato to the officer incharge of Topchanchi, Police Station, District Dhanbad, enclosing therewith the photographs of those workmen duly certified by the Mukhiya concerned including the photograph of the concerned workman Ganesh Mahato duly certified by the Mukhiya of Lokbad Loydatar Gram Panchayat (Ext. M12) for verification of their identity as it had come to the knowledge of the management that some wrong persons had entered into the services of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in place of the right workmen concerned in Reference No. 22 of 1977 which was decided in their favour by the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in Ref. No. 22 of 1977. The case of the concerned workman Ganesh Mahato was accordingly verified by Sri Kaileswar Singh (MW-2), the then Officer Incharge of the Topchanchi Police Station who submitted his report dated 2-3-81 (Ext. M-16)

on the back of the Mukhiya's certificate dated 4-8-80 (Ext. M-12) to which a photograph of the concerned workman was also affixed that enquiries in presence of the witness Suleman and Pandu Murmu of Lokbad had revealed that there was no man of the name of Ganesh Mahato in that village. On receipt of the said police enquiry report dated 2-3-81 (Ext. M-16) of Sri Kaileswar Singh (MW-2), the then Officer Incharge of Topchanchi Police Station, the Personnel Manager of Barora Area in his letter dated 17-4-81 (Ext. M-11) wrote to the General Manager, Mohuda Area No. 2 that since the police had found the information in respect of Ganesh Mahato as incorrect he should be stopped from work and Ext. W-5 is a letter dated 30-5-81 written by the Project Officer of Bhurungia Project to Ganesh Mahato, Loader, Bhurungia Project, in pursuance of the aforesaid letter dated 17-4-81 (Ext. M-11) received from Personnel Manager, Barora Area that his work at Bhurungia Project was stopped with immediate effect from 30-5-81. Ext. M-14 is a similar office order dated 27-5-1-6-81 issued by the General Manager, Mohuda Area No. II stopping Ganesh Mahato from duty with immediate effect on the findings of the police verification as the information submitted by him was found to be wrong.

8. Thereafter it appears that the concerned workman claiming himself to be Ganesh Mahato of village Lokbad Police Station Topchanchi, District Dhanbad filed a petition (Ext. W-1) before the Officer Incharge, Topchanchi Police Station on 15-9-81 stating that he was Ganesh Mahato son of Chatu Mahato of Lokbad, Police Station Topchanchi, District Dhanbad and that he was previously working as a loader in Mandal's Kenduadih Colliery since the time of the erstwhile owner and after the nationalisation of the colliery and its vesting in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. he and other workmen were discharged from service but they had obtained an award in their favour from the Tribunal and they had again been appointed but with effect from 30-5-81 he had again been removed from service on the ground that the police verification had revealed that he was not Ganesh Mahato. In that petition he affirmed that he was Ganesh Mahato and that in his school certificate as well as in the colliery office his name was Ganesh Mahato but his childhood name was Lalmoni Mahato. With his said petition he also enclosed his school certificate. On this said petition he also affixed his photograph which was duly attested under the signature dated 15-9-81 (Ext. W-3) of Sri Basdeo Pantry (WW-2), the Mukhiya of Lokbad Laydatar Gram Panchayat within which Lokbad lies to be the photograph of Ganesh Mahato. Below the said photograph the Mukhiya had also in his handwriting and under his signature dated 15-9-81 (Ext. W-4) certified that Ganesh Mahato and Lalmoni Mahato are the name of the same person and that the concerned workman is known by both the names and that he is son of Chotu Mahato of village Lokbad, Police Station Topchanchi and the photograph affixed above the said certificate was of that person. By this time Sri Kaileswar Singh (WW-2), who was previously the Officer Incharge of Topchanchi Police Station and who had written the report dated 2-2-81 (Ext. M-16), had been transferred and one Sri Ashok had been posted as Officer Incharge of Topchanchi Police Station who had endorsed the said petition dated 15-9-81 (Ext. W-1) to the Sub Inspector, Sri R. K. Singh for enquiry and report who reported in his report dated 17-9-81 that he had made personal enquiry into the matter and the Mukhiya of the Gram Panchayat as well as the village Choukidar had told him that the name of the concerned workman was both Ganesh Mahato and Lalmoni Mahato and that his photograph had been attested by the Mukhiya and the aforesaid facts were also corroborated by other villagers. The said report dated 17-9-81 was forwarded by Sri Ashok, the then Officer Incharge of Topchanchi Police Station with his forwarding note dated 17-9-81 (Ext. W-2) in his handwriting and under his signature.

9. It is next the evidence of the concerned workman Ganesh Mahato (WW-4) that thereafter the sponsoring union took up his case before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad, for conciliation where he filed the police verification report dated 17-9-81 (Ext. W-2) regarding correctness of his identity and also gave a copy of the police verification report to the manager of the colliery. Thereupon the management again allowed him to resume his duty as loader in Bhurungia Project with effect from 6-3-82 and therefore

he worked as loader for about 8 to 9 months. These facts have not been challenged or disputed on behalf of the management in his cross-examination.

10. In the meantime by order No. L-20012(390)/81-D.III (A) dated 23-3-82 of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour the present reference was made to this Tribunal which has been registered as Ref. No. 36 of 1982. It is further the evidence of the concerned workman Ganesh Mahato (WW-2) that after he was allowed to resume his duty as loader in Bhurungia Project with effect from 6-3-82 and he had worked as loader for about 8 to 9 months the management again stopped him from work on the ground that since a dispute was pending in the present reference the management will abide by the decision in the reference. This has also not been disputed on behalf of the management in his cross-examination.

11. It was during the pendency of this Ref. No. 36 of 1982 that the Personnel Manager of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. Personnel Directorate, Karmik Bhawan, Dhanbad, had written a letter dated 18/24-10-1982 (Ext. M-13) to the General Manager, Mohuda Area enclosing therewith a copy of representation from one Ganesh Mahato son of Narain Mahato of village Tulsabad, Post Office Sario, Police Station Topchanchi, District Dhanbad in which the representationist had stated that an imposter whose name is Lalmoni Mahato son of Chutu Mahato of village Lokbad, Police Station Topchanchi, District Dhanbad was working in his name in Bhurungia Project. In the said letter the General Manager, Mohuda Area, was required to enquire into the matter immediately and take necessary steps for termination of services of the imposter and also to inform the police. It was again during the pendency of the present reference that the Project Manager of Bhurungia Project sent the chargesheet dated 19/20-10-83 (Ext. W-6) by registered post with acknowledgement due to Ganesh Mahato, Loader, Identity Card No. 222736, Bhurungia Project by his home address in village Lokbad, P.O. Barhamardih, District Dhanbad, calling upon him to state as to why disciplinary action should not be taken against him under standing order No. 17 of the Model Standing Orders applicable to Bhurungia Project for absenting from his duty continuously from 17-9-83 without information or permission of the management for more than ten days to which he submitted an explanation dated 2-11-83 (Ext. W-7) stating that the action of the management in stopping him from duty on the alleged ground of impersonation was wholly illegal and arbitrary and in that back ground the present chargesheet on the ground of alleged absenteeism was an attempt to prepare some ground for contesting the present reference. The concerned workman Ganesh Mahato also prayed in his said reply dated 2-11-83 (Ext. M-7) that he should be allowed to join his duty with full back wages.

12. Ext. M-17 is the Form 'B' register of the time of erstwhile owner of Mandal's Kendwadih colliery before its nationalisation and its vesting in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in the year 1972. In the said Form 'B' register the name of Ganesh Mahato son of Chotu Mahato of Lokbad, P.O. Bamardih, Police Station Topchanchi, District Dhanbad, appears at serial No. 26 who was appointed as coal cutter on 30-12-68. It has been pointed out by Sri B. Joshi, Advocate, appearing on behalf of the management that in the said serial No. 26 there is some interpolation and cutting in the name of Ganesh Mahato as well as in his father's name and his address also appears to have been written subsequently in different ink. It is, however, the admitted case of both the parties that Ganesh Mahato was a workman concerned in Ref. No. 22 of 1977 and was a party to the settlement dated 26-8-80 (Ext. M-4). The cutting in the father's name also appears to have been initialled. There is no cutting or overwriting in home address of Ganesh Mahato. Moreover, this Form 'B' register of the time of the erstwhile owner was handed over by the erstwhile owner to the present management of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and it is, therefore, for the management to explain those cutting and overwriting and it is not for the concerned workman to do so.

13. As already mentioned above Ganesh Mahato was an employee of the erstwhile owner of Mandal's Kendwadih Colliery before its nationalisation and its vesting in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in the year 1973 and his name Ganesh Mahato along with father's name Chhotu Mahato and home address as village Lokbad, P.O. Bamardih, P. S. Topchanchi, District Dhanbad was entered at serial No. 26

in Form 'B' register (Ext. M-17) of the time of the erstwhile owner and he was also a workman concerned in the award dated 12-4-1980 (Ext. M-3) passed in Reference No. 22 of 1977 and he was a party to the settlement dated 26-8-80 (Ext. M-4). In pursuance of the terms of the settlement dated 26-8-80 (Ext. M-4) the concerned workman had also submitted to the management a certificate dated 4-8-80 (Ext. M-11) from the Mukhiya of his Gram Panchayat duly authenticated by the B.D.O. with his photograph affixed to the certificate that he was Ganesh Mahato son of Chotu Mahato of village Lokbad, Police Station Topchanchi, District Dhanbad and he had also submitted an affidavit dated 15-9-80 (Ext. M-5) sworn by him before the Executive Magistrate, Dhanbad, to the effect that he was Ganesh Mahato, son of Chotu Mahato of village Lokbad, Post Office Bramhadih, Police Station Topchanchi, District Dhanbad and that he was one of the concerned workman in Ref. No. 22 of 1977 and his name appeared at serial No. 83 of the terms of reference; and thereupon the management had also allowed him to join duty as loader in Mohuda Area, by letter dated 24-12-80/1-1-81 (Ext. M-7) and he was subsequently posted to Bhurungia Project by Office Order dated 4-2-81 (Ext. M-10). He was, however, subsequently stopped from work with effect from 30-5-81 by letter dated 30-5-81 (Ext. M-16) given by Sri Kaileswar Singh (MW-2) the then Officer Incharge, Topchanchi Police Station, was received by the Management to the effect that on enquiry in presence of Suleman and Pandu Murmu of village Lokbad, Police Station Topchanchi, District Dhanbad, had revealed that there was no man in that village of the name of Ganesh Mahato. The said report dated 2-3-81 (Ext. M-16) of Sri Kaileswar Singh (MW-2), Officer Incharge is, however, not based on his personal knowledge but is based on information alleged to have been gathered by him from the witnesses Pandu Murmu (WW-1) and Suleman (WW-3) who have, however, been examined on behalf of the concerned workman Ganesh Mahato and they have pledged their oath to state that the concerned workman is Ganesh Mahato of their village and he is also known as Lalmoni Mahato and that no police officer had ever enquired from them about Ganesh Mahato. The said Sri Kaileswar Mahato (MW-2), the then officer incharge of Topchanchi Police Station, had not also made any enquiry on this point from the Mukhiya of the local Gram Panchayat who had given the certificate dated 4-8-80 (Ext. M-12) to which the photograph of the concerned workman affixed that he was Ganesh Mahato son of Chatu Mahato of village Lokbad, P.O. Bramhadih and which certificate with the photograph affixed to it was sent to Sri Kaileswar Singh (MW-2) for verification and on the back of which he had given his aforesaid report dated 2-3-81 (Ext. M-16). On the other hand, the aforesaid witnesses Pandu Murmu (WW-1) and Suleman (WW-3) of village Lokbad have testified from their personal knowledge that the concerned workman is Ganesh Mahato of their village. Sri Basdeo Pandey (WW-2), Mukhiya of Lokbad Laydabad Gram Panchayat, had also certified (vide Exts. W-3 and W-4) in his handwriting and under his signature dated 15-9-81 on the petition filed by the concerned workman before the Officer Incharge, Topchanchi Police Station to which a photograph of the concerned workman was also affixed that that photograph was of Ganesh Mahato and that he is also known as Lalmoni Mahato and that he is son of Chotu Mahato of village Lokbad, P. S. Topchanchi, District Dhanbad, Sri Asoke, the then officer in-charge Topchanchi Police Station, who had endorsed the petition to the Sub-Inspector Sri R. K. Singh, to enquire and report in the matter, had also forwarded under his signature dated 17th September, 1981 (Ext. W-2) the report of the Sub-Inspector of police who had reported that he had personally enquired from the Mukhiya and the local Chowkidar who had told him that the name of the concerned workman is Ganesh Mahato as well as Lalmoni and that he was son of Chatu Mahato of village Lokbad, Police Station Topchanchi. The said Mukhiya, Basudeb Pantry (MW-2) has also been examined on behalf of the concerned workman and he too has pledged his oath to state that the name of the concerned workman is Ganesh Mahato who lives in village Lokbad and his father's name is Chatu Mahato but in the village he is popularly known as Lalmoni Mahato. He has also identified the concerned workman in court as Ganesh Mahato alias Lalmoni Mahato and has further stated that in village Lokbad there is no other person of the name of Ganesh Mahato son of Chatu Mahato. He has also proved the certificates dated 15th September, 1981 (Ext. W-3 and W-4) given by him in his handwriting and under his signature on the photo-

graph of the concerned workman affixed to his petition (Ext. W-1) which he has addressed to Officer Incharge of Topchanchi Police Station for verification to his identity in which the Mukhiya had certified that that was the photograph of Ganesh Mahato and that he is also known as Lalmoni Mahato and he is the son of Chotu Mahato of village Lokbad within Topchanchi Police Station, District Dhanbad. The concerned workman Ganesh Mahato (WW-4) has also come in the witness box to say that before nationalisation he was working as loader in Mandal's Kendwadih colliery but after nationalisation he along with some other workers were not allowed to join as loaders in Mandal's Kendwadih colliery which had led to an industrial dispute between the workmen of Mandal's Kendwadih colliery on the one hand and the management of the colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. on the other which was followed by an award and thereafter there was a settlement between the union and the management and according to the said award and settlement he was allowed to join his duty in Bhurungia Project as loader in the year 1981 but from 30th May, 1981 he was not allowed to work in Bhurungia Project by the management. He has also stated that his name is Ganesh Mahato but in his village Lokbad, Police Station Topchanchi, District Dhanbad, he is more popularly known as Lalmoni Mahato. Thus on behalf of the concerned workman Ganesh Mahato not only the concerned workman Ganesh Mahato has deposed in support of his case that he is Ganesh Mahato son of Chatu Mahato of village Lokbad, P.S. Topchanchi, District Dhanbad, but two other villagers of Lokbad, namely, Pandu Murmu (WW-1) and Suleman (WW-3) as well as local Mukhiya Pasdeb Oanery (WW-2) have deposed from their personal knowledge that the concerned workman is Ganesh Mahato son of Chatu Mahato of village Lokbad, P.S. Topchanchi, District Dhanbad whereas on behalf of the management no witness has been examined to say from his personal knowledge that the concerned workman is not Ganesh Mahato son of Chatu Mahato of village Lokbad, Police Station Topchanchi, District Dhanbad. It is also significant to note here that the other claimant to the post, namely, Ganesh Mahato, son of Narain Mahato of village Tursabad, P.O. Sario, P.S. Topchanchi District Dhanbad, a copy of whose representation was enclosed to the letter dated 18/24th October, 1982 (Ext. M-13) of the Personnel Manager, addressed to the General Manager, Mohuda Area for enquiry into the matter during the pendency of the present reference, neither personally appeared nor filed any certificate from the Mukhiya countersigned by the B.D.O. or any affidavit in support of the genuineness of his claim as required under the terms of the settlement dated 26th August, 80 (Ext. M-4). In the circumstance the evidence adduced on behalf of the concerned workman has got to be accepted and it has got to be held that the concerned workman is Ganesh Mahato son of Chotu Mahato of village Lokbad, Police Station Topchanchi, District Dhanbad as mentioned in Form 'B' register (Ext. M-17) of the erstwhile owner and that being so the action of the management of Bhurungia Project of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in stopping the concerned workman Ganesh Mahato, underground loader, from service with effect from 30th May, 1981 by letter dated 30th May, 1981 (Ext. M-5) cannot be said to be justified. It is, however, the own evidence of the concerned workman Ganesh Mahato (WW-4), which has also not been controverted by the management, that after he filed the second police verification report dated 17th September, 1981 (Ext. W-2) before the Asst. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad, during the conciliation proceeding he was again allowed by the management to resume duty as loader in Bhurungia Project with effect from 6th March, 1982 and thereafter he worked as loader for about 8 to 9 months and thereafter the management again stopped him from work on the ground that since the dispute was pending in the present reference the management would abide by the decision in the reference. In the circumstances the concerned workman is entitled to be re-instated as underground loader in Bhurungia Project with effect from 30th May, 1981 and he is also entitled to arrears of half back wages for the periods he was not allowed to work and was not paid wages.

14. In the result it is held that the action of the management of Bhurungia Project of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in stopping the concerned workman Ganesh Mahato, underground loader, from service with effect from 30th May, 1981 is not justified. It is, therefore, ordered that he be reinstated to his original post with effect from 30th May, 1981 with arrears of half back wages for the periods he was not allowed to work and was not paid wages. The reference is

answered and the award is made accordingly. But in the circumstances of the case there will be no order as to cost.

MANORANJAN PRASAD, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012(390)/81-D.III(A)]

New Delhi, the 8th June, 1984

S.O. 2139.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of Barora Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Post Office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th June, 1984.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD**

**PRESENT :**

Shri I. N. Sinha, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 83 of 1982

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act., 1947

**PARTIES :**

Employers in relation to the management of Barora Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nawagarh, Dist. Dhanbad and their workmen.

**APPEARANCES :**

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri Narayan Mahato, Advocate.

**STATE :** Bihar.

**INDUSTRY :** Coal.

Dhanbad, Dated, the 29th May, 1984

**AWARD**

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(110)/82-D. III(A), dated, the 29th July, 1982.

**SCHEDULE**

“Whether the Management of Barora Colliery in Area No. I of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad constituted a Medical Board for reassessment of age of their workman on the 14th July, 1979 and, if so, was the age of Shrimati Lachmania Kamin, Loading Mazdoor, also assessed by the said Medical Board and whether the Management properly acted on such assessed age of the said workman ? If there was no reassessment of the age of the said workman by the Medical Board on 14-7-79, is her age assessment as per report of the single Medical Officer of Damoda Colliery dated the 11th December, 1976 valid and whether the action of the management in superannuating her from service from 14-12-1980 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?”

The case of the management is that the concerned workman Smt. Lachmania Kamin was appointed as Wagon loader on 31-1-73. In Form B Register and Identity Card Register her date of birth was noted as 13-12-1920. The age of the concerned workman had been assessed by a Medical Board in the year 1976 and she put her LTI on the Medical report. The B Form Register is a statutory document maintained under the provisions of Section 48 of the Mines Act. The entries in the said register are based on information and declaration made by the concerned workman herself and the signature of LTI of the workman is taken on the last column against the entry in token of acceptance of the genuineness of entries made therein. The Management is bound to act on the information so contained in the statutory records unless there is compelling reason to discard any entry as incorrect. The age of the concerned workman had already been assessed by the Medical board and as such there was no reason to send her again for assessment of her age by Medical Board in the year 1979 and accordingly she was not examined by the Medical board constituted in the year 1979 for assessment of age of workers. The age of the concerned workman was assessed by Medical Board consisting

of two doctors in the year 1976 and as such the age of the concerned workman was not reassessed by the Medical Board on 14-7-79. She was retired on the basis of the age recorded in the statutory records. It is submitted on behalf of the management that the action of the management in superannuating the concerned workman w.e.f. from 14-12-80 is legal, bona-fide and justified and that she is not entitled to any relief.

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workman Smt. Lachmania Kamin was employed by M/s. BCCL's Barora Area at Barora Colliery. Her date of birth mentioned in the Identity Card issued by BCCL was 2-4-1933. In the year 1976 she was medically examined for verification of her age and as per the findings of the Medical Board her age was determined to be 52 years on 13-12-76. Accordingly her date of birth was engaged to 13-12-1920 by the management on her Identity Card. She was retired on 14-12-80 by a letter dated 23-7-1980 on the basis of the assessment of age by the Medical Board. Before her retirement she filed an objection with the Management of the colliery on 26-6-1979 and again on 31-7-79 in respect of her age. The said letters were received by the Office of the management. On 23-6-79 the management invited applications from the employees who were dissatisfied with the determination of their age and asked the employees to present themselves before the Personnel Manager, BCCL Area No. I on 27-6-79 at 11.00 A.M. A similar notice was again issued by the management on 12-7-79 asking the employees who have filed objection regarding the determination of their age to present themselves before the Personnel Manager, BCCL Area No. I on 14-7-79 at 11.00 A.M. with their Identity card. Smt. Lachmania Kamin presented herself before the Personnel Manager, BCCL on 14-7-79 and she was medically examined to determine her age. But the management did not furnish the Medical report to her. The Management illegally changed her date of birth in her identity card from 2-4-1933 to 13-12-1920, thus depriving her of about 13 years of her services. It is submitted on behalf of the concerned workman that the management be directed to reinstate her with full back wages and that her date of birth be recorded as 2-4-1933 in all the records of the management.

The following points arise for determination :—

- (1) Whether the management constituted a Medical Board for reassessment of age of workmen on 14-7-1979.
- (2) Whether the age of Smt. Lachmania Kamin was also assessed by the said Medical Board.
- (3) Whether the assessment of age of the concerned workman in the year 1976 was valid.
- (4) Whether the action of the management in superannuating her from service w.e.f. 14-12-80 is justified.

The management has examined two witnesses and has exhibited four documents in support of their case. The workmen has also examined two witnesses and six documents have been exhibited to prove the case of the concerned workman. The management has produced Ext. M-3 Form B Register and Ext. M-4 Identity Card Register to show as to what is the entry in respect of the age/date of birth of the concerned workman in those two registers. On perusal of Col. No. 4 of Exh. M-3 where age and sex is noted that formerly this column against the name of Lachmania Kamin was blank and that the date of her birth was noted down as 13-12-1920. On the basis of assessment of age of the Medical Board, MW-2 Shri K. Singh who is a Senior Personnel Officer of Barora Area of M/s. BCCL has stated that Form B Register (Exh. M-3) was written in 1973 and that none of the entries in this register bear the signature of any Officer of the Colliery. He has stated that the entries in Form B Register were made on the basis of the entries of old Form B Register maintained prior to 1973. He has further stated that old Form B Register may be available in the Office but the management did not actually file the said old Form B Register to show as to what was the date of birth/age of the concerned workman entered into when she for the first time entered to the service. He has stated that in Ext. M-3 the age of the concerned workman has been written as 56 years on 13-12-76 in accordance with the Medical report as previously no age was recorded in the age column. MW-2 has further stated in his evidence on recall that Identity Card register Ext. M-4 was written in 1973 and that the entries in the Identity Card issued to the workman is made on the basis of the entry of

age in the Identity Card register Ext. M-4. He has further stated that the age of the concerned workman was not noted in the Identity Card register Ext. M-4 and that her age in the register was noted as 56 years on 13-12-76 after the assessment of the age by the Medical Board. He has further stated that this Register Ext. M-4 is prepared on the basis of Form B Register Ext. M-3. Thus the Form B Register i.e. Ext. M-3 is the main register from which the particulars are noted in the Identity Card Register and Identity Card issued to the workman in accordance with the entry in the age in Identity Card register Ext. M-4. He has further Identity Card register. It is clear from the evidence of MW-2 that Form B Register Ext. M-3 and Identity Card Register Ext. M-4 were both prepared by the management in 1973 and that the date of birth or age in the Column against the name of the concerned workman was blank and that the age 56 years was noted in both these registers on the basis of the assessment of the age by the Medical Board made on 13-12-76. It cannot, therefore be said that the records of the management had any entry of any age of the concerned workman prior to 1976 when the concerned workman was examined by the Medical Board. WW-1 Smt. Lachmania Kamin is the concerned workman. She has stated that she is working in Barora Colliery since the time of erstwhile management and she was working when the colliery was nationalised. In this view of the matter it will appear that her particulars must have been written in the Form B Register being maintained by the erstwhile management of Barora Colliery and as such the said Form B Register was of importance to show her date of birth age recorded when she entered service for the first time. According to MW-2 the old Form B Register may be available in the Office but no reason has been assigned as to why the said register has been produced by the management. However, it appears that as there was no entry of the age of the concerned workman in Form B Register prepared by the management, the concerned workman was sent to the Medical Board for reassessment of her age in the year 1976.

MW-1 is Doctor A. Kumar, A senior Medical Officer of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd., who was the Medical Officer of Damoda Colliery in 1976 and he along with Dr. G. C. Mukherjee had constituted a Medical Board for examining the concerned workman. He has stated that the concerned workman Smt. Lachmania Kamin was examined by both the doctors on 13-12-76 and they assessed her age at 56 years on that day. The medical report signed by Dr. A. Kumar is Ext. M-1 and the medical report under the signature of Shri G. C. Mukherjee has been marked Ext. M-2 in the case. MW-1 has further stated that the concerned workman had put her LTI on the two reports. It is clear from the evidence of MW-1 and Exts. M-1 and M-2 that Smt. Lachmania Kamin had been examined by a medical board consisting of two doctors who had assessed her age to be 56 years on 13-12-76. Thus according to the management the assessment of the age by the Medical Board was the only proof of age of the concerned workman.

The concerned workman has produced her identity card Ext. W-1 from which it will appear that in the column "Date of birth" 2-4-1933 was penned through and 13-12-1920 was written in this column. WW-2 Shri Bhim Pandey has proved Ext. W1. He has stated that the identity card is filled up in the writing of Shri A. K. Sinha and that in the column date of birth 2-4-1933 was written which is penned through and 13-12-1920 is written against the said column and that the cutting of the writing of the date of birth is initialled by Shri A. K. Sinha Personal Assistant of Personnel Officer of Barora Colliery. The case of the management is that the date 2-4-1933 on the identity card was subsequently written and penned through in order to make out a case in favour of the concerned workman. Shri A. K. Sinha is still in the service of the BCCL as stated by WW-1 but A. K. Sinha has not come forward to deny his signature and writing in the identity card Ext. W-1. On perusal of the identity card it will appear that 13-12-1920 has been written on the extreme right side of the column meant for date of birth. So far the entry of 13-12-1920 in the column of date of birth of Ext. W-1 is concerned there is no denial by the management. The denial is only about the fact of the noting down of 2-4-1933 and its cutting against the column date of birth in Ext. W-1. If 2-4-1933 had not been written in the column date of birth of Ext. W-1 from before the date 13-12-20 would have been written on further left of the said column. It was only because 2-4-1933 was already written against the column

date of birth that the management made entry of the date of birth as 13-12-1920 on the extreme right of the column. According to the concerned workman she was working since the time of the erstwhile management and the particulars of her date of birth must have been written for the first time in the Register in Form B maintained by the erstwhile management. The management's witness No. 2 has stated that the old register is in the Office of the management. As the said old Register in Form B has not been produced, I do not think it unjust to infer that the date 2-4-1933 entered in the Identity card Ext. W-1 was made on the basis of her entry of age/date of birth in the old Form B Register of the erstwhile management.

Smt. Lachmania Kamin WW-1 has stated that after she was medically examined in 1976 the management took her identity card and returned it after 6 months and thereafter she learnt that the date of her birth originally noted down in the identity card was penned through and another date was mentioned. She has stated that she protested and thereafter she was again medically examined five years after her first medical examination. Ext. W-2 is the petition dated 4-12-80 by Smt. Lachmania Kamin to the Personnel Manager stating that on protest she was examined by the Medical Board on 14-7-79, but she has not received the report of the medical board and prayed that the said medical report be taken into consideration for the assessment of her age. Ext. W-6 dated 5/7-8-1980 is the letter from the Agent, Barora Colliery to the concerned workman in respect of the dispute of age. It will appear from this that the management informed her in reply to her letter dated 31-7-80 that her age was assessed by the Medical Board on 13-12-76 as 56 years and as such her assertion that her age be reassessed by the Medical Board is not justified. This letter Ext. W-6 dated 5/7-8-80 was written after 14-7-79 the date on which the concerned workman alleges to have been re-examined by the Medical Board. The papers regarding the proceeding of the Medical Board are expected to be in the possession of the management. It is the admitted case of the management that a Medical Board had been constituted to examine the concerned workman on 14-7-79 and as such the management could have produced the said proceeding of the medical board dated 14-7-79 to show that the concerned workman was not examined by the Medical Board. The suppression of the said report of the Medical Board dated 14-7-79 gives doubt to the case of the management that the concerned workman was not examined by the Medical Board on 14-7-79.

The Central Wage Board Recommendations of the Coal Mining Industry in its report in Vol. I at page-109 has stated regarding the proof of age. As I have discussed above it will appear that the date of birth of the concerned workman was noted as 2-4-1933 in the Identity Card and this must have been entered on the basis of the Old B Form Register in as much as this cannot have been written in the identity card on the basis of the new Form B Register and the Identity Card prepared by the management in 1973, it being blank in the col. "Date of birth". As there was already an entry of the date of birth of the concerned workman from before there was no question for the concerned workman to furnish any paper regarding her proof of age. In the Wage Board Recommendation at page 109 it is stated that as regards those whose date of birth or ages are already with their management such information will be deemed to be correct unless satisfactory authentic proof can be produced to the contrary. It appears that in the present case the date of birth was already with the management in the Old Form B Register and that the date of birth entered in it is deemed to be correct. In order to show the incorrectness of the said date of birth the management got the concerned workman examined by the Medical Board in the year 1976. The report of the Medical Board Ext. M-1 and M-2 are of most general type and has given no reason for arriving scientifically at the age stated by them in the Medical Report. MW-1 has stated that he did not conduct any radiological test and that they had assessed the age on the general examination of the concerned workman. He has also stated that the details of the examination are not noted in the Medical report in the above view of the matter the assessment of the age by the Medical Board does not appear to be on the basis of scientific grounds and that the same has been assessed on general appearance which cannot be said to be scientific. In the above view I hold that the management has not been able to give satisfactory.

authentic proof to show the incorrectness of the age of the concerned workman recorded in the Identity Card.

Ex. M-3 and M-4 are notification of the management stating that those employees whose age have been assessed but the employees are disputing the assessment of the age and have filed objection petition to this effect should appear before the Personnel Manager. The concerned workman had filed objection petition on 26-6-79 and 31-7-79. Those two applications were filed after issuance of the notices Ext. W-3 dated 12-7-79 and Ext. W-4 dated 25-6-79. She has asserted in her evidence that after her protest she was again medically examined. If she was not examined by the Medical Board the management should have produced the proceeding of the Medical Board dated 14-7-79 to show that she was not examined. No papers can be expected in the possession of the concerned workman in respect of the re-assessment of her age by the Medical Board on 14-7-79. The non-production of the medical board's report can be used by the concerned workman to show that as the assessment of her age was less than asserted by the management, the same was not being produced in the Court. No witness has come forward on behalf of the management to deny that the concerned workman was not examined by the Medical Board on 14-7-79.

In view of the facts, evidence and circumstances discussed above, the management of Barora Colliery in Area No. 1 of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., constituted a medical board for re-assessment of age of their workmen on 14-7-79 and that Smt. Lachmania Kamin was also examined by the said Medical Board but the management appears to have withheld re-assessment of her age and did not act upon the said re-assessment of her age. I further hold that the assessment of the age of the Medical Board dated 13th December, 1976 was not valid and the action of the management in suspending her from service on its basis from 14-12-80 is not justified. Accordingly the concerned workman is reinstated in service with all back wages from the alleged date of her superannuation and she will retire on 2-4-1993 in accordance with the date of birth noted in her Identity Card.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer,  
[No. L-20012(110)/82-D III(A)]

New Delhi, the 22nd June, 1984

S.O. 2140.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Barora Colliery of Barora Area No. 1 of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Nawagarh, Dist. Dhanbad, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th June, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 56/83

PRESENT :

Shri J. N. Singh,

Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Barora Colliery of Barora Area No. 1 of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Nawagarh, Dist. Dhanbad

AND

Their workman

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Sri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workman—None

INDUSTRY : Coal,

STATE : Bihar.

Dated, the 4th June, 1984

AWARD

The Govt., of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U.S. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012-(203)/83-D. II(A) dated the 19th/20th December, 1983.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Baroda Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., is justified in declaring Sri Karuna Nayak, Quarry worker as imposter and terminating his services with effect from 19-4-82 without giving him opportunity to defend his case ? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?"

2. It will appear from the order-sheet that after registration of this Reference 4 registered notices were issued to the union to file their written statement but the union never took any step nor did file any written statement inspite of several registered notices issued to them on several dates. It is thus clear that the union has got no interest and has got no dispute with the management.

3. In the circumstances, there is no alternative but to pass a 'no dispute' award.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-20002(203)/83-D.II(A)]

A. V. S. SARMA, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 1984

का० आ० 2141:- केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था श्रीद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (3) के उपखण्ड (6) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 4340 दिनांक 14, नवम्बर, 1983 द्वारा दिल्ली दुर्घयोजना को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 23 दिसम्बर से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि का छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है,

अतः, अब; श्रीद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (3) के उपखण्ड (6) के परन्तु द्वारा प्रदत्त प्रक्रियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग का उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 23 जून, 1984 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लाहू उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[का० एस०-11017/14/81-डॉ-1(ए)]

New Delhi, the 12th June, 1984

S.O. 2141.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 4340 dated the 14th November, 1983 the Delhi Milk Scheme to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 23rd December, 1983;

And, whereas, the Central Government is of the opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 23rd June, 1984.

[No. S-11017/14/81-D.I(A)]

आदेश

का० आ० 2142:—भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1780 तारीख 19 जून, 1963 द्वारा गठित श्रम न्यायालय के पोठसीन अधिकारी के कार्यालय में, जिसका मुख्यालय जयपुर में है, एक पद रिक्त हुआ है। अतः अब श्रीद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 8 के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एस० बी० श्रीवास्तव को उक्त श्रम न्यायालय के पोठसीन अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[का० एस०-11020/3/81-डॉ-1 (ए)]

एस० एच० एस० अर्यर, अवर सचिव

ORDER

S.O. 2142.—Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the office of the Presiding Officer of the Labour Court with headquarters at Jaipur constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1780 dated the 19th June, 1963;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 3 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. B. Srivastava as the Presiding Officer of the Labour Court constituted as aforesaid.

[No. S-11020/3/81-D.I(A)]

S. H. S. IYER, ~~Under Secy.~~

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1984

का० आ० 2143:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकौर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (4) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त प्रक्रियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स मुम्बई कंपनी (प्रैंटर्स) लिमिटेड, 91-वालेस सेट फोर्ट, मूम्बई-1 (एस० एच० 3885) को, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) के अधीन भारत सरकार के भूत्पूर्व श्रम, नियोजन और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और नियोजन विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 4402, तारीख 24 नवम्बर, 1967 द्वारा दी गई छूट को तुरंत रद्द करती है।

[स० एस०-35023/4/84-पी एफ (2)]

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1984

S.O. 2143.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (4) of section 17 of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby cancels with imme-

diate effect the exemption granted to M/s. Bombay Company (Pvt.) Limited, 91-Wallace St. Fort, Bombay-L (MH-3885) under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of the section 17 of the said Act by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 4402, dated the 24th November, 1967.

[No. S-35023/4/84-PF.II]

नई दिल्ली, 14 जून, 1984

का० आ० 2144:—उम्दान सदाय (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1984 (1984 का 25) को ध.रा 1 को उपर्युक्त (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 जुलाई, 1984, को उस तरीख के रूप में निर्धारित करती है, जिससे उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध लागू होंगे।

[संख्या एस-70012/2/84-एफ. पी. जी.]

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1984

S.O. 2144.—In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 1984 (25 of 1984), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st July, 1984, as the date on which the provisions of the said Act shall come into force.

[No. S-70012/2/84-FPG]

का० आ० 2145:—कर्मकार प्रतिकर (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1984 (1984 का 22) को धारा 1 को उपर्युक्त (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 जुलाई, 1984, को उस तरीख के रूप में निर्धारित करती है, जिससे उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध लागू होंगे।

[संख्या एस-37012/2/84-एच. आई.]

ए० के० भट्टराई, भवर सचिव

S.O. 2145.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) Section 1 of the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1984 (22 of 1984), the Central Government hereby appoints the first day of July, 1984, as the date on which the provisions of the said Act shall come into force.

[No. S-37012/2/84-HI]

A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1984

S.O. 2146.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Chandigarh in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India, Chandigarh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th June, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI I. P. VASISHTH, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 89/78 (N. Delhi); 35 of 1983 (CHD).

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Central Bank of India, Chandigarh.

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the employers.—Sh. S. Trevedi.

For the Workmen.—Sh. R. K. Sharma.

INDUSTRY : Banking

TERRITORY : Chandigarh.

AWARD

Dated, the 1st June, 1984

The Central Govt., Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the power conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947, hereinafter referred to as the Act, per their Order No. L-12011/31/78-D. II. A dated the 25th/26th of October, 1978 read with S. O. No. S-11025(2)/83 dated the 8th of June, 1983 referred the following Industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India in scrapping the arrangement of providing Relieving Head Cashiers and Sub-Accountants created as a result of Joint discussions held between the management and the C.B.I. Employees Union in 1973 during Emergency in 1976, is justified ? If not, to what relief are the Workmen effected entitled ?”

2. Brief facts of the case, according to the petitioner-Workmen, are that their Employer i.e. the respondent Bank was running a wide spread business, including in the rural areas, ~~and some of its Branches were~~ quite small to accommodate alternate-hands; that, postings of staff in such conditions often caused inconvenience to them in proceeding on leave because as and when they required the facility, the Management could not spare them for want of any substitute or relieving hands. They, therefore, raised a demand which led to protracted negotiations and ultimately in the Joint Discussions Meeting it was agreed that the Management would evolve a pool of relieving sub-Accountants and Head Cashiers.,

3. Elaborating their case, the petitioners revealed that the Management implemented the terms of agreement and provided relieving Sub Accountants and relieving Head Cashiers in all the three erstwhile groups by effecting promotions in the following manner.

(i) Chandigarh Group

6 Relieving Sub-Accountants  
and 3 Relieving Head Cashiers.

(ii) Amritsar Group

3 Relieving Sub-Accountants  
and 2 Relieving Head Cashiers.

(iii) Ambala Group

4 Relieving Sub-Accountants  
and 2 Relieving Head Cashiers  
in the first instance; and later  
on raised to 3.

4. It was complained that in the year 1976 when the country was passing through the phase of Internal Emergency, the Management exploited the situation and unilaterally scrapped the system of Relieving Sub-Accountants and Head Cashiers without caring to give any notice under Section 9-A to the Union. For the obvious reason they agitated and raised a demand on the Management to make proper amends by restoring the system because its withdrawal gravely jeopardized their promotional avenues and adversely effected their

choice to proceed on leave; though otherwise also, it tantamounted to unfair labour practice.

5. The Management did not find any logic in the Union's demand and, thus the matter could not be sorted out satisfactorily despite the intervention of the A.L.C.(C) during the discussion proceedings; hence the Reference.

6. Resisting the petitioners' claim on all counts the Management denied that there was any binding settlement between the parties for retaining the Relieving Head Cashiers' and Sub-Accountants' pool. It was propounded that the system was introduced by them on experimental basis in view of the Union's demand projected at the time of Joint Discussion Meeting. However, when put into practice the arrangement was found to be faulty and a useless one; moreover it neither increased the functional efficiency of the Workmen nor the Banking business and hardly advanced the cause of the employees in the promotional sphere. On the other hand its removal enhanced their chances of promotion and so much so that 22 promotions were effected in Chandigarh Selection Area which included branches in H.P. and Dehra Division also; and 14 per cents were promoted in Dehra Division, from the clerical level. The Management claimed that not even a single candidate found fit for promotion was kept in the Wings.

It was denied that any employee, including the members of the Union, had ever been refused or advised to postpone the facility of leave for want of proper alternative or substitute. In the same sequence, they denied any violation of the provisions of Section 9-A of the Act by asserting that since experimental introduction of the Relieving Pool was not a part of their (petitioners') service condition, therefore, there could be no occasion for issuance of a notice before doing away with the system. For the obvious reason, it was refuted that they (Management) had misused the Internal Emergency to achieve any object; on the other hand it was averred that even the petitioner—Union had supported the Emergency by passing a formal resolution. Last, but not the least, they challenged the propriety of the proceedings on the ground that it also covered the Sub-Accountants who belonged to the Officer Cadre and were not "Workmen" without the ambit of the Act so as to claim a reference under Section 10 thereof.

6. The parties were taken to trial on the following issues framed under the orders of my Ld. Predecessor.

- (i) Whether the reference is bad as alleged?
- (ii) Whether the reference is not an Industrial dispute and, as such, bad?
- (iii) As in order of reference.

7. In support of their respective versions the parties adduced verbal as well as documentary evidence which I have carefully scrutinised and heard them.

#### ISSUES NO. 1 & 2:

8. In all fairness to him, the Ld. representative of the Management did not deny the proposition that irrespective of its merit, the contentious issue of the Relieving Pool had arisen in an Industrial dispute as denied by Section 2(k). But, he was at pains to highlight the impropriety of the scheme because it included the demand of the Sub-Accountants who belonged to the Officer-Cadre and were not "Workmen" even on the admission of the Union's Secretary "P. K. Sharma WW 1.

9. Of course, on behalf of the Union it was contended that at the time of Joint Discussion Meeting, the Management had signed the minutes on accepting the Sub-Accountants also as their members, since their interests were very much interlinked with the Head-Cashiers on the point of Relieving Pool. But I find considerable force in the Management's objection because being the incumbents of Officer-Cadre they were beyond the pale of "Workmen" as defined by Section 2(e). after all there can be no estoppel against the Statute and besides the admission of Shri Sharma we have its confirmation in the deposition of Shri M. Vikal Vice President of the petitioner-Union who appeared as WW 2. It would be therefore be inferred that the instant Reference to the extent of including the claim of the Sub-Accountants is incompetent and bad in the eye of Law.

10. On behalf of the Management it was further urged that the Tribunal can not sustain the Reference in parts because being one integrated affair, it has to fall or stand in its entirety.

11. However, I am not impressed with the logic of the submission because on account of its peculiar nature our Reference is easily divisible in parts. It is the common case of the parties that the Head Cashiers and Sub-Accountants represent two different and distinct categories of the Employees, one of whom fall within the definition of "Workmen" and, as such, can legitimately seek adjudication of their rights without casting any aspersion on the interests of the other i.e. Sub-Accountants. Therefore, simply because on one particular demand, they were tagged together due to community of interest, it can not be propagated that their fate was integrated even in the matter of Tribunal's jurisdiction to examine the validity of their own cause.

12. Accordingly, the issues are decided partly in favour of the parties to the effect that even though the Reference is bad in so far as it relates to the claim of the Sub-Accountants yet it is quite valid and proper with regard to the demand of the Head Cashiers.

13. ISSUE NO. 3.—At the risk of repetition it may be pointed out that the introduction of the Relieving Pool as a result of the concession given to the Union at the time of Joint Discussion Meeting in the year 1973 and its unilateral withdrawal by the Management in the year 1976 is not denied by the either of the parties. But according to the Management, "ipso facto" it did not amount to a settlement so as to improve an obligation on them; in the shape of an improved Service Condition of the employees whose withdrawal required a notice under Section 9-A. Similarly, it was controverted that the impugned action amounted to an unfair labour practice.

14. For the proper evaluation of the dispute one will have to go into the history of the "demand" for creating a pool of the Relieving Hands. There is no denying the fact that the Union was craving for it for quite some time and that it was conceded in all fairness by the Management in the Joint Discussion Meeting held on different occasions in May and July 1973. According to the certified copies of the relevant minutes, filed by the Union as Annexures with their Claim statement, (authenticity not denied) the demand was conceded by the Management without any reservation of the type which is being raised now to project that it was introduced on experimental basis.

15. But the pertinent point is, as to whether unilateral branch of the Agreement, by way of withdrawal of the scheme, tantamount to any unfair labour practice or as to whether it required a prior notice under Section 9-A of the Act.

16. According to the Union, the Argument was advantageous to them in the sense that it opened new promotional avenues and took care of any practical difficulties in availing leave facility whereas its scrapping jeopardized both their privileges and, as such, tantamounted to an unfair labour practice and was also violative of Section 9-A because it prejudiced their Service Conditions.

17. Crux of the matter thus boils down to the proposition as to how far the scheme of Relieving Pool had improved upon the promotional prospects of the Workmen and smoothed their leave enjoyment? On a careful scrutiny of the entire available data and hearing the parties, I am inclined to sustain the Management's view point, that the Workmen did not suffer on either of these counts. It may be significant to note that neither Shri Sharma nor Shri Vikal, who appeared on behalf of the Union, could cite a single instance where any of their Workmen might have suffered any loss or inconvenience either in the matter of promotion or leave facility due to withdrawal of the scheme. To be precise, there is nothing to infer that anybody was ever denied leave or advised to postpone it after the scrapping of the Relieving Pool. Similarly there is no specific instance to show that any body's promotion was delayed or adversely affected because of the impugned action of the Management.

18. On the otherhand, the Management filed an extract from their office record vide Exh. M 1 to provide comparative study as to how a large number of employees had risen to the Officer Cadre from the Clerical level in the Trade of Head Cashiers; obviously a reproduction of the said chart would be quite worth-while for the proper appreciation of the point in issue. It reads as below:—

Head Cashiers	1973		Aug. 1976		1-9 1979	
	Clerical Cadre	Officer Cadre	Clerical Cadre	Officer Cadre	Clerical Cadre	Officer Cadre
Chandigarh Selection Area	25	18	21	28	16	46
Amritsar Selection Area	17	12	17	26	11	25
Ambala Selection Area	29	8	28	21	21	37
	71	38	66	75	50	107
Grand Total			109	141		157

19. From the above data it would be clear that in all the Selection Areas there was a gradual downfall in the Clerical cadre and phenomenal rise in the Officer Cadre between the years 1976 and 1979; meaning thereby that a number of clerks were promoted to a higher grade post after the scrapping of the Relieving Pool. Of course, there were certain promotions during the intervening period from 1973 and 1976 also, when the Relieving Pool system was in operation, but the rise after its withdrawal was beyond anybody's comprehension.

20. On behalf of the Union it was contended that this rise could be due to expansion of business and opening of new branches also; but the submission does not deserve any serious notice because it was neither suggested to the Management's witness B. N. Kapoor MW 1, nor supported by any evidence. Otherwise also, had it been so, there should have been corresponding increase in the Clerical Cadre also, but the aforesaid statics show that as a matter of fact there was considerable fall in their strength indicating "inter alia" that more and more persons were promoted from their ranks.

21. Although, we are not concerned with the fate of the Sub Accountants but from the same document it further appears that whereas during the period from 1973 to 1976 their strength had risen from 220 to 244 i.e. by only about 16 per cent, during the period from 1976-1979 it had risen from 244 to 336 i.e. by more than 30 per cent.

22. Thus it can not be propagated that the unilateral withdrawal of the scheme diminished the promotional prospects of the workmen. Similarly, for want of any position material one cannot believe that any workman had to face any inconvenience in the matter of leave facility.

23. There is yet another prospective to the problem in the sense that people were not promoted to the Relieving Pool from the Junior ranks; rather they used to be placed in the Pool after the factum of promotion which itself used to materialise in the normal routine. Of course they used to get certain allowance while officiating against the posts of Head Cashier or Sub Accountant in the event of providing relief or substituting for them as and when the original incumbents were not available, but simply on being placed in the "Pool" they did not draw any advantage. On the other hand, after scrapping of the scheme, the next senior most men amongst the lower ranks, available at the Branch, started officiating in the event of temporary vacancy of the Head Cashier or the Sub Accountant. To put it in other words, without disturbing the promotional avenues of their seniors in the Clerical Cadre, even the juniors can now avail of a chance of officiate against a senior post and enjoy its perks, including Special Allowance.

24. I, therefore, feel satisfied that even the unilateral withdrawal of the scheme of Relieving Pool did not amount to any unfair labour practice on the part of the Management. And in so far as a notice under Section 9-A of the Act is concerned, the same would have been superfluous for the simple reason that the scheme did not fall within any of the 11 eventually envisaged by the IVth Schedule to call for a prior notice.

25. Before parting with the matter I would also like to record that there is not even an iota of evidence to support the insinuation that the Internal Emergency had anything to do with the Management's decision to do away with the system of Relieving Pool. Actually the very effort to dump every evil at the door step of Emergency itself is misconceived.

26. Thus to conclude with my aforesaid discussion, on the various aspects of the matter and the points raised before, I answer the issue in favour of the Management and against the petitioner-Union.

27. Relief.—As a natural consequence of my discussion and findings recorded hereinbefore, particularly on issue No. 3. on sustaining the Management action in scrapping the arrangement of providing Relieving Head Cashiers and Sub Accountants, I return my Award accordingly.

Chandigarh.

1-6-1984.

I. P. VASISHTH, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-12011/31/78-D.II(A)]

S.O. 2147.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur, New Delhi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th June, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 48/81

In the matter of dispute between :

Om Parkash

Versus

State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur.  
APPEARANCES :

Miss Mithlesh Singhal—for the Management.  
None—for the workman.

#### AWARD

Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide Order No. L-12012/96/80-D.II(A) dated 2nd April, 1981 made reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur in terminating the services of Shri Om Prakash, Temporary Peon, Delhi, with effect from 26-3-76 and in taking in employment persons junior to him and also absorbing them on regular basis is justified ? If not to what relief is the worker concerned entitled ?"

2. The workman Om Parkash worked with the State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur as temporary employee for the periods 31-7-75 to 24-10-75, 13-11-75 to 7-2-76 and 25-2-76 to 25-3-76 at Parliament Street and Bara Hindu Rao Branches of the bank. His case is that the bank continued to give temporary employment to other persons included in the select list from 26-3-76 and that he was discriminated against. He claimed, reinstatement in service with full back wages. He also claimed that retrenchment was without compliance of section 25-F of the LD Act, 1947.

3. The Management of the Bank contested the claim and asserted that the workman was not entitled to any relief and that he did not complete one year's continuous service

within the meaning of section 25-B of the I.D. Act and was not entitled to any retrenchment compensation.

4. It was explained that the workman qualified in the recruitment test but his ranking was at No. 10 and the post could not be offered to him others had higher ranking in the list. Following the decision of Supreme Court only such persons who had put in one year's continuous service were considered for reinstatement in the bank service and the claimant Om Parkash for want of one year's continuous service at any point of time could not be considered and there was no question of discrimination against him.

5. The Management filed affidavit of D. N. Basu Manager Personnel Administration Jaipur on the point.

6. Today the workman did not appear nor did representative of his appear and the matter has been examined on the affidavit filed by the Management which is accepted as correct.

7. It appears that the workman did not complete 240 days service during the period 26-3-75 to 25-3-76 and could not qualify for retrenchment compensation. Section 25-F of the I.D. Act did not apply to him.

8. The Management has a proper policy of employing only such persons who obtained sufficiently high ranking in the recruitment test and they make exception in case of persons who have completed 240 days in any calendar year. This workmen did not fit in any of the two categories and therefore, there is no question of any discrimination against him. He is not entitled to any relief and the action of the Management in terminating the services of Om Parkash is not otherwise than justified.

Further ordered that the requisite number of copies of this award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

Date : June 2, 1984.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer  
(No. L-12012/96/80-D.II(A))

New Delhi, the 20th June, 1984

S.O. 2148.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh, in the industrial disputes between the employers in relation to the State Bank of Patiala, The Mall, Punjab and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5-6-1984.

BEFORE SHRI I. P. VAJISHTH, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
CHANDIGARH

Case No. I. D. 122/83 (N. Delhi); 64 of 1983 (CHD).

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of State Bank of Patiala, Chandigarh.

AND

Their Workman : Shri P. L. Modgil.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. K. Gupta.

For the Workman—Shri T. C. Sharma.

INDUSTRY : Banking

STATE : Punjab

AWARD

Dated, the 1st of June, 1984

The Central Government Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947, hereinafter referred to as the Act, per their Order No. L-12012(247)/81-D.II(A) dated the 10th/16th of June, 1982 read with S.O. No. S-11025(2)/83 dated the 8th of June, 1983 referred the

following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of the State Bank of Patiala in denying full wages and other consequential benefits to Shri P. L. Modgil, Cashier-cum-Clerk at Patiala from the date of termination of services in June, 1971 to the date of his re-employment on December 20, 1979 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workmen concerned entitled ?"

2. Brief facts of the case, according to the petitioner Workmen, are that he was employed as a Clerk-cum-Cashier at the Head Office of the Respondent Bank at Patiala from 1-12-1969 to June 1971 his services were abruptly terminated in violation of the provisions of section 25-F of the Act. However at a later stage better sense prevailed upon the Management and thus they re-employed him w.e.f. 20-12-1979; although he was deprived of the backwages to which he was legally entitled. The petitioner, therefore, raised a demand through his Union but the matter could not be amicably settled despite the intervention of the A.L.C. (C) during the Conciliation proceedings and hence the Reference.

3. Resisting the proceedings, the Management accused the petitioner of concealing and suppressing some important material. It was contended that he was re-employed afresh against a new vacancy w.e.f. 20-12-1979 on the basis of a Written Test conducted by them and not by way of reinstatement or quashing the retrenchment, which was neither disputed nor challenged by him in any Forum whatsoever; meaning thereby that its validity was already acceptable to him. It was averred that the instant Reference for the recovery of back wages was thoroughly misconceived because if at all the petitioner had any claim to pursue, he should have taken resort to the provisions of Section 33-C(2). It was further pleaded that in the light of Supreme Court observations in the matter of N. Sundaramony, on 2-11-1978 an Agreement was arrived at between the Associate Banks of the State Bank of India and the majority Union represented by the State Sector Bank Employees Association by virtue of which temporary employees, who had been retrenched before 16-1-1976 after having put in more than 240 days of Service, were given back wages upto the time of their reinstatement from 16-1-1976 onwards and even though the petitioner's entitlement was not decreed by any court yet he was also paid accordingly on 29-1-1983 in pursuance to his claim application dated 16-11-1982 i.e. after making of the instant reference by the Appropriate Government. It was, therefore, urged that the petitioner was estopped by his own act and conduct; though otherwise, also, during the entire period between his retrenchment in June 1971 and re-employment in December 1979, he had through out been gainfully employed. Lastly they contested the propriety of the Reference because in yet another similar case the App. Government had refused to seek judicial adjudication.

4. For the obvious reasons, the petitioner reiterated the validity of his claim by filing the Rejoinder; of course he did not deny having received certain amounts from the Management in pursuance to the above mentioned Agreement dated 2-11-1978 and also conceded that during the meanwhile he had been in employment as a teacher in a School, but he explained that the salary so drawn by him from that Institution was adjusted in the amount paid to him by the Respondent. Management by way of backwages. Regarding the Agreement dated 2-11-1978 it was submitted that the same was neither fair nor binding upon him since he was not a party to it.

5. The parties were put to trial on the following issues framed over and above the terms of Reference :—

- (1) Whether the reference is legally invalid, infirm and incompetent ? O.P.R.
- (2) Whether the petitioner-Workman is estopped by his own act and conduct as alleged ? O.P.R.
- (3) Whether the petitioner-Workman was already enjoying a gainful employment for the disputed period as alleged ? O.P.R.

## (4) Relief.

6. In support of their respective versions, the parties adduced verbal as well as documentary evidence which I have carefully perused and heard them at length. My issue-wise discussion and findings are as follows :

## ISSUE NO. 1

In all fairness to him, the Ld. representative for the Management did not press any of his objections giving rise to this issue and, as such, it is returned against them.

## ISSUE NOS. 2 and 3 :

They appears to be the most crucial issues of the case and, as such, I propose dealing them alongwith the main issue contained in the terms of reference.

7. Drawing my attention towards the cases of Tata Chemical Ltd. Vs. Workmen (1978) 3 S.C. Cases 42 (Vol. 3) and M/s. Hindustan Tin Works Vs. Employees (1979) 2 S. C. Cases 80 (Vol. 1) The Ld. Rep. for the Workman submitted that payment of full backwages to a reinstated employee whose termination was illegal and violative of the statutory protections is always accepted as a normal practice and any deviation from the norm must be justified on some very cogent and sound grounds, whereas an Agreement recorded out of Conciliation proceedings can not have any binding effect on a person who was not a party to it even though he might have capitalized on some of its incidental advantages.

2. Thus building up his case on the ratio of the aforesaid judicial pronouncements, he complained that since the very act of the Management in re-employing the petitioner in December 1979 was an implied admission of his illegal retrenchment in June 1971 (in violation of the mandatory provisions of Section 25-F) therefore, they could not wriggle out of the consequent liability towards his backwages on taking shelter under the Agreement dated 2-11-1978 with the majority Union because he was neither a party to it nor a member of the said Union.

9. However, on a careful scrutiny of the entire material on records and hearing the opposite party, I am not impressed with the effort despite of its seeming attraction. In so far as the cited Case-Law is concerned, there is no dispute with it. But the pertinent point is that despite their binding nature judicial precedents can not be invoked blindly because usually it is observed that there is some slight difference in the ratio of the two given cases which, when appraised critically, may prove crucial and call for an entirely different adjudication.

10. It seems that the contentions raised on behalf of the Workman are presumptive of his illegal retrenchment in June 1971 whereas there is no available data to justify the inference. It may not be out of context to note here that barring a vague, wild and self serving assertion of the petitioner there is nothing to believe that he even agitated against his retrenchment or that its validity was even tested in any Forum, much the less a Judicial one. Therefore, there is no warrant for the assumption that it suffered from any legal lacuna: after all it was a mixed question of fact and law as to whether the termination amounted to retrenchment and the petitioner was entitled for retrenchment benefits? On the other hand, there appears to be a reasonable ground to draw an initial presumption of its validity because in the normal course of events an educated and wide awake Workman like the petitioner, was not expected to take it laying down.

11. In the same sequence of things it may also be worthwhile to mention that according to the common case of the parties there was no setting aside of the aforesaid retrenchment, even by mutual consent; the petitioner was given re-employment as a fresher, on the basis of a newly conducted Written Test which he duly qualified. Obviously, his previous service had no relevancy with his recruitment and re-employment in December 1979. To be precise, there was no reinstatement, rather it was a case of re-employment. It is an entirely different thing that the Management showed its

magnanimity in paying a considerable part of his backwages in the light of Agreement dated 2-11-1978 entered into with the majority Union at All India level. That was how that shortly after the conclusion of the aforesaid Agreement dated 2-11-1978 with the majority Union, the Management on their own, made an offer to the petitioner to file a motion and thus he grabbed the opportunity by moving his claim Exh. W-6 alongwith its annexures Exh. W-7 and W-8, accepting the said Agreement to be fair just.

12. It may also be significant to note that he did not give even the slightest indication of any reservation against the validity or propriety of the Agreement; or that he had any mind to reopen the issue of his backwages for the period prior to 16-1-1976. To put it plainly, he had filed the Claim petition Exh. W-6 in full and final settlement of his claim, because had it been otherwise, he would not have unconditionally accepted the payment on 29-1-1983 when the matter was already Sub-judice before the Tribunal.

13. It is beside the point that the petitioner deliberately avoided to disclose all these details in the Claim-statement and made half hearted admissions in the Rejoinder, only when confronted with the bitter truth in the Written-statement filed by the Management. However, his smart and clever propensities were exposed by the Management when they led documentary evidence through an Official of the S.D.P. High School, Malerkotla (Viz. MW-2) R. Bhatnagar that actually he, had been in their service from 1-3-1974 and had drawn certain arrears of salary even for the period after his re-employment in December 1979 under the Respondent Bank per their Accounts Register Extract Exh. M-18. It goes without saying that this part of his statement was allowed to go unchallenged despite due opportunity of Cross-examination. To crown it all, during his own deposition the petitioner admitted having refunded an amount of Rs. 4490 to the Respondent Bank on 17-11-1983 since it represented a part of his earnings during the period of retrenchment and re-employment. In my considered opinion, if the petitioner were honest in his dealings he would not attempted any concealment of these broads fact in his pleadings.

14. Be that as it may, the Agreement Ex. M-16, adopted by the Respondent Bank per Circular Ex. M-15, itself appeals to the Judicial conscience as a fair and just arrangement with the majority Union to settle the fate of the retrenched temporary employees without exposing them to the evil of protracted litigation and uncertainties of judicial verdicts. The cut off date i.e. 16-1-1976 was also fixed on the rationale of the Supreme Court judgement in Sundramony's case AIR 1976 S.C. 1111. The Agreement would, therefore, bind the petitioner as well in view of the judicial philosophy enunciated in the matter of M/s. Tata Engg. and Locomotive Co. Ltd. Vs. Their Workmen AIR 1981 S.C. 2163.

15. As such, there appears to be no substance in the petitioner's grouse against the action of the Management in denying him the backwages for the period prior to 16-1-1976; rather I find considerable force in their version that he was estopped by his own act and conduct in his attempt to assail the Agreement, more so when he did not lead even an iota of evidence to show any part of it was unfair or unjust. Accordingly the issues are answered against the petitioner.

## RELIEF

16. As a necessary consequence of my aforesaid discussion and findings on the various issues as above, I return my Award against the petitioner-Workman and in favour of the Respondent Management.

## CHANDIGARH.

The 1st of June, 1984.

I. P. VASISHTH, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/247/81-D.II (A)]  
N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

